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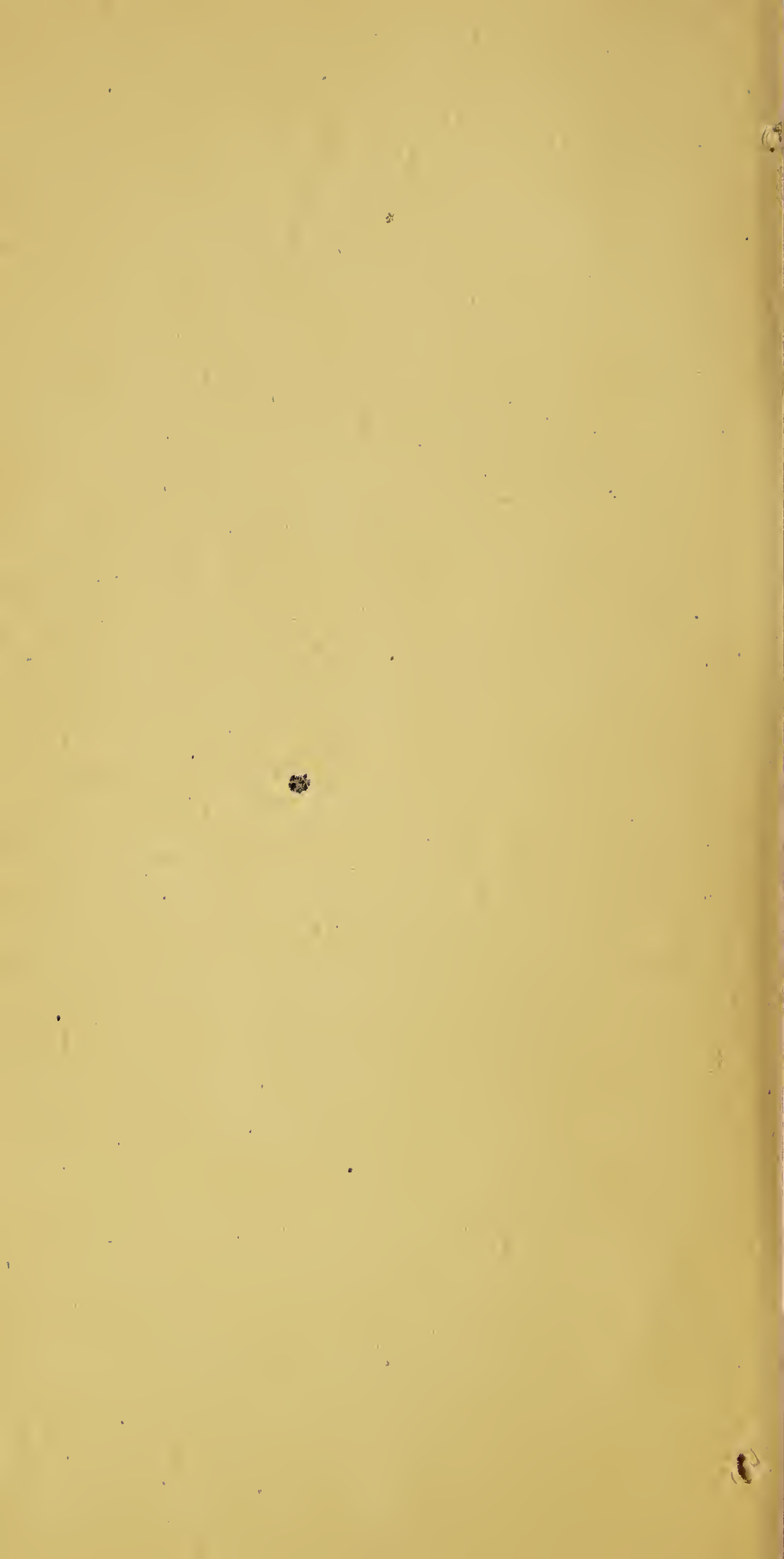
JOHN R. MOHLER, CHIEF OF BUREAU.

STATE SANITARY REQUIREMENTS
GOVERNING ADMISSION OF
LIVE STOCK

Compiled from reports of accredited officials
of each State



WASHINGTON:
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY,
Washington, D. C., September 15, 1919.

TO BUREAU EMPLOYEES :

The following information respecting State requirements for live stock entering the various States was obtained by the bureau from accredited officials of each State. Persons desiring fuller information on the subject of State laws and regulations should communicate directly with said officials.

This issue supersedes the one of October 15, 1917.

J. R. MOHLER,
Chief of Bureau.

ALABAMA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate and, if exposed to glanders, mallein-test chart must accompany same. Designate each animal as mare, gelding, stallion, jack, jennet, horse mule, or mare mule.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including tuberculin test, for breeding and dairy cattle over 6 months of age and feeding and grazing cattle over 2 years of age. Calves from tuberculous mothers not admitted. Cattle for feeding under 2 years of age require affidavit of owner that he will keep them separate from other cattle during feeding period. Breeding and dairy cattle are subject to retest within 60 to 90 days after arrival.

No ticky cattle, horses, or mules shall be brought into Alabama. Cattle from the area quarantined for splenetic fever shall be accompanied by certificate of inspection or dipping.

Dogs.—Health certificate, stating no exposure to disease.

Hogs.—To ship or bring swine into Alabama for any purpose other than for immediate slaughter, the owner or shipper shall make an affidavit and send it to the State veterinarian of Alabama and attach a copy of it to the shipping bill. The affidavit shall contain the following statements: That said swine (giving breed, age, sex, color, and other markings) have been inoculated with a standard dose of Federal standard anti-hog-cholera serum within 10 days of the time of shipment into Alabama, or have been inoculated with a standard dose of Federal standard antihog-cholera serum and virus at least 21 days before shipment into Alabama.

The swine and crate or car shall be disinfected with a standard Federal disinfectant at the time of loading or before they arrive in Alabama.

Sheep.—Health certificate.

Who may inspect.—Any legally qualified veterinarian who is indorsed by his State veterinarian or by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—State veterinarian, Auburn, Ala., to whom copy of all certificates must be sent.

ARIZONA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test by an authorized veterinarian within 10 days before entering the State.

Cattle.—Health certificate for all. All purebred cattle, all dairy cattle, and all bulls (except those for immediate slaughter) over 6 months of age must have passed tuberculin test within 30 days; intradermal test accepted.

All bulls, except for immediate slaughter, must be treated by a graduate veterinarian immediately before movement into the State, as follows: (1) Clip off all hair of the prepuce. (2) Thoroughly flush the sheath and wash exterior with a reliable disinfectant solution.

Sheep.—Health certificate showing them to be free from all communicable diseases; also must have been dipped within 10 days before shipment or must be so dipped under Federal supervision within 10 days after arrival at destination.

Swine.—Health certificate stating that there has been no swine disease in localities of origin for a period of 3 months before shipment.

Dogs.—Health certificate showing animals to be free from infectious or contagious diseases and from exposure thereto for 90 days prior to shipment.

Who may inspect.—Federal veterinarians, State veterinarians, assistant and deputy State veterinari-

ans, and other veterinarians authorized to make tests and inspections for interstate shipments by the livestock authorities of the States in which they reside.

Certificates.—All health certificates must be made within 30 days of date of entry and must be made in triplicate, the original to be attached to the waybill, the duplicate sent to the State veterinarian of State of origin, and the triplicate to the State veterinarian, Phoenix, Ariz.

Exceptions.—At the discretion of the State veterinarian animals may be permitted to enter the State subject to quarantine and inspection at destination by the State veterinarian at the expense of the owner.

Permit necessary.—In addition to the above-named requirements permits in all cases must be received from the State veterinarian before shipment is made. Application for such permit must give consignor, consignee, points of origin and destination, what health certificate is held, and by whom made.

Official.—State veterinarian, Phoenix, Ariz.

ARKANSAS.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, stating particularly that stock is free from ticks.

Cattle.—Health certificate for dairy or breeding cattle, including tuberculin test by official veterinarians.

Hogs.—All hogs brought into the State of Arkansas shall be accompanied by affidavit of owner that hogs are not infected with hog cholera, or have not been taken out of a herd infected with hog cholera.

All hogs that are to be shown or offered for sale at fairs and other exhibitions shall be vaccinated with antihog-cholera serum and virus 3 weeks before the time they are shown, or they must have had serum alone a week prior to the time they are to be shown.

Sheep.—Must be free from and not exposed to contagious or infectious disease.

Who may inspect.—Veterinary inspectors of the Bureau of Animal Industry or official veterinarians of the State of origin.

Official.—State veterinarian, Old State House, Little Rock, Ark.

CALIFORNIA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate. In lieu of health certificate horses, mules, and asses may be brought into California when accompanied by signed statement of State veterinarian or other live-stock sanitary authority stating that each animal in the shipment is free from and has not recently been exposed to any communicable disease.

Cattle.—Dairy cattle and breeding bulls over 6 months of age, health certificate, including tuberculin test. In lieu of health certificate and tuberculin-test record, dairy cattle and breeding bulls may be brought into California when accompanied by signed statement of State veterinarian or other live-stock sanitary authority stating that the animals originated in herds free from tuberculosis and other communicable diseases.

Sheep.—In accordance with Federal regulations.

Hogs.—None.

Exemptions.—Animals accompanying emigrant outfits are exempt from all inspection requirements. Animals for theatrical and exhibition purposes are exempt from all inspection requirements provided they do not remain in California.

Note.—Transportation companies before accepting animals for shipment should ascertain whether California has any special regulations in effect applying to the State in which the shipments originate.

Who may inspect.—Any qualified veterinarian who is a graduate of a duly recognized and accredited veterinary college.

Official.—State veterinarian, Sacramento, Calif.

COLORADO.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Must be accompanied by bill of health showing them to be free from all contagious or infectious diseases, and any stallion or jack for breeding purposes must be accompanied by a certificate that he is not a ridgeling and is not deformed or afflicted with any of the diseases or unsoundnesses known as roaring, ringbone, chorea (St. Vitus's dance, crampiness, shivering, stringhalt), bone spavin, bog spavin, specific ophthalmia (moon blindness), curb (when accompanied by curby conformation), or any form of venereal or other contagious diseases; the bill of health and certificate to be issued by a licensed graduate veterinarian who is authorized by the sanitary authorities of the State of origin to inspect live stock for interstate shipment, or by a Federal veterinarian.

Cattle.—All bulls over 6 months old and pedigreed female cattle over 6 months old and any farm-raised, gentle female cattle over 6 months old and any female cattle over 6 months of age intended for dairy purposes must be accompanied by bill of health and tuberculin-test chart showing that at least three temperatures were taken 2 or 3 hours apart before injection of tuberculin, that at least seven temperatures were taken 2 hours apart after injection, beginning not later than 8 hours after the injection of tuberculin, and that the test had run for a period of not less than 20 hours after the injection. Special permit may be given by the State veterinarian, Denver, Colo., for the intradermal test if it is shown that the animals are wild and that the subcutaneous test would not be practicable. Inspection and test are to be made in all cases by a licensed graduate veterinarian authorized by the sanitary authorities of the State of origin, or by a Federal veterinarian.

Swine.—For purposes other than immediate slaughter must be accompanied by the affidavit of the owner

or shipper that the animals have not been exposed to the infection of hog cholera, must be shipped in clean and disinfected cars, and not unloaded in public stockyards en route.

Sheep.—In compliance with the regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Official.—State veterinary surgeon, Denver, Colo.

CONNECTICUT.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Permit, health certificate, and ophthalmic mallein test.

Cattle.—Permit, tuberculin-test chart, and health certificate including breeding and dairy cattle over 6 months of age. Certificate of test when approved by officials of States having jurisdiction over the diseases of domestic animals may be accepted if acceptable to the commissioner. No neat cattle brought into the State shall be released from "quarantine until the certificate of health has been approved by the commissioner." (Chapter 168, Public Acts, 1919.) Cattle for slaughter subject to inspection at time of slaughter.

Hogs.—Permit and health certificate including certificate of serum inoculation.

Sheep.—Permit and health certificate.

Who may inspect.—Commissioner or his agent.

Report of arrival within 24 hours required. All animals held in quarantine at owner's premises and at owner's expense until released by commissioner.

Official.—Commissioner on domestic animals, State Capitol, Hartford, Conn.

DELAWARE.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate including mallein-test chart or record by a Federal or State veterinarian or an officially certified veterinarian of State of origin. Originals of certificate and

test chart shall be attached to waybill and duplicate sent so as to reach office of State live-stock sanitary board before animals arrive at destination. If brought in by other than a common carrier the State live-stock sanitary board must be notified before animals enter the State. Originals of certificate and chart shall be in the possession of the person bringing the animals into the State.

In lieu of health certificate and mallein-test chart, permit may be obtained from the live-stock sanitary board to bring apparently healthy horses, mules, or asses into the State subject to quarantine at destination at owner's expense until the animals shall have been examined and tested by an approved veterinarian and released from quarantine by notice from the board or an agent thereof.

These requirements do not apply to horses, mules, and asses coming into the State temporarily engaged in interstate traffic.

Cattle.—Cattle for dairy or breeding purposes admitted to the State on permit from the live-stock sanitary board or must be accompanied by certificate, including tuberculin-test chart, showing animals to be free from tuberculosis.

Hogs.—None.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Federal or State inspector or veterinarian, whose certificate must be approved by State live-stock sanitary board.

Official.—Secretary, State live-stock sanitary board, Wilmington, Del.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—Permit from Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry or health officer of the District of Columbia and, except for cattle for immediate slaughter, certifi-

cate of tuberculin test by a veterinary inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry or an official veterinarian of the health department of the District of Columbia or of the State from which the animal is brought. Said certificate must show the place and the date of test and be issued within 30 days of date of entry; also temperature chart, description of the animal or animals, age, markings, and tag numbers if tagged.

Cattle for immediate slaughter may enter the District of Columbia without the tuberculin test, but must be accompanied by a permit as indicated above and tagged by an official of the Bureau of Animal Industry or of the District of Columbia before entry, except that cattle under six months old, castrated cattle, and cattle shipped in cars consigned to an establishment having United States meat inspection may enter the District of Columbia for immediate slaughter without permit or tagging.

Hogs.—None.

Sheep.—None.

Officials.—Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D. C.; health officer, Washington, D. C.

FLORIDA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Ophthalmic mallein test for glanders, recorded on the "Uniform Interstate Live-Stock Health Certificate."

Cattle.—Tuberculin test. Subcutaneous on all dairy cattle. Intradermal test accepted on range cattle, when applied by veterinarian who is recognized by the State authorities and by the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry. All cattle must be free of ticks, except those for immediate slaughter, shipped to a recognized slaughtering center.

Hogs.—Antihog-cholera serum. Serum alone not more than 14 days before shipment. If serum and

virus treatment, must not be shipped within 21 days after treatment. Hogs and crate must be disinfected with a 2 per cent solution of cresol compound U. S. P. or a permitted substitute.

Sheep and goats.—In accordance with Federal regulations.

Who may inspect.—Federal and State veterinarians and their deputies.

Transportation vehicles.—Cars, boats, and other vehicles used in transportation of live stock into Florida shall be disinfected in compliance with the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry governing interstate shipments of live stock.

Official.—State veterinarian, Tallahassee, Fla.

GEORGIA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—All cows, heifers, or bulls shipped or driven into the State must be accompanied by a health certificate, including tuberculin-test record, and on order of proper State official are subject to retest in from 30 to 60 days after arrival in the State. Any cattle not accompanied by a certificate as described above must be held at the State line until inspected and certified to by the State veterinarian of Georgia or his duly accredited deputy, the expense of the inspection to be paid by the owner of the cattle.

All cattle destined to or moving through Georgia must be free of ticks.

Hogs.—If shipped to recognized slaughtering centers for immediate slaughter cars must be placarded "Exposed to Hog Cholera."

Hogs may not be reshipped from stockyards to farms unless the hogs are first inoculated.

Breeding hogs must be inoculated by the serum-alone method not more than 14 days prior to shipment, and hog and crate must be disinfected in a

2 per cent cresylic acid compound solution prior to shipment. Shipments must be accompanied by an affidavit by the owner, copy of which shall be sent to the State veterinarian direct. The form of affidavit may be obtained by applying to the official named below.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Federal veterinarians, State veterinarian, or properly qualified deputies.

Official.—State veterinarian, Atlanta, Ga.

HAWAII.

Live stock from the mainland of the United States is subject to the regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture governing the humane handling and safe transport of live stock in interstate trade, and permit must be obtained for each shipment from the proper Federal official at the port of shipment.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate issued or approved by a veterinary officer of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, showing that the animals have been mallein-tested within 2 weeks prior to shipment and found free from symptoms of glanders or other transmissible disease. Horse stock coming from or through California shall be quarantined at port of entry for 21 days, counting from date of departure from California, upon premises provided or approved by the Territorial veterinarian. If at the end of that period the Territorial veterinarian is not satisfied that the animals are free from communicable diseases they shall be either subjected to the mallein test or continued in quarantine until released, or both. All expenses in connection with quarantine must be borne by the owner, importer, or consignee.

Cattle.—For all cattle over 6 months of age, for breeding and dairy purposes, health certificate issued

or approved by a veterinary officer of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or by the State veterinarian of the State of origin, showing (a) that the animals are free from bovine tuberculosis, as proved by tuberculin test, and (b) that they have not been in contact, directly or indirectly, with any cattle not proved by the tuberculin test to have been free from tuberculosis for at least 1 year prior to date of shipment.

Cattle conforming with (a) but failing to qualify for (b) may be landed in quarantine and held for retest and further disposal by the Territorial veterinarian.

For calves less than 6 months old and not accompanying their dams, health certificate showing that they come from tuberculin-tested mothers and have not been exposed to tuberculosis infection since birth. Otherwise they must be landed in quarantine as provided above.

Sheep.—Health certificate issued or approved by an officer of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry showing freedom from communicable diseases, especially sheep scabies, and that they have been shipped in accordance with the regulations of that bureau governing the interstate transportation of live stock.

Swine.—Health certificate issued or approved by an officer of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or by the State veterinarian of the State of origin showing veterinary inspection and freedom from indications of disease, and that neither hog cholera nor swine plague has existed within a radius of 5 miles of the premises on which they have been kept, for a period of 6 months prior to date of shipment. The owner or importer must make affidavit to the effect that the said certificate refers to the swine in question; that they have been shipped from premises mentioned in clean and disinfected cars without unloading, and that they have not been given the double

treatment for hog cholera within 30 days prior to shipment.

Swine arriving without such certificate and affidavit shall be subject to a quarantine of 2 weeks at the expense of the owner or importer.

Official.—Territorial veterinarian, Honolulu, Hawaii.

IDAHO.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate and mallein test, which must have been applied within 30 days prior to shipment by a Federal, State, or deputy State veterinarian or by a veterinarian approved by State authorities. In cases of stallions and jacks intended for public service within the State, statement must be made of hereditary malformation or defects in conformation, if any.

Horses for temporary racing or exhibition purposes may be shipped into the State on a clinical official health certificate issued by a Federal or qualified State veterinarian.

Cattle.—Health certificate for all breeding and dairy cattle over 6 months old, including tuberculin-test chart. The test must be applied subcutaneously within 60 days prior to shipment, by Federal, State or deputy State veterinarian or an approved veterinarian employed by the State in cooperative work; provided that in case of emergency cattle for dairy or breeding purposes, except strictly range cattle, may be brought into the State without having first been tested by applying for and obtaining a permit. Such cattle shall be submitted to the tuberculin test at the owner's expense within 10 days after arrival in the State, notice of which must be forwarded to State officials by the owner or transportation company.

In the case of cattle for exhibition purposes test charts will be accepted if issued within 6 months prior to entry.

All health certificates covering purebred cattle must show the names, registry numbers, marks, and breeds of the animals included in the shipment. Range cattle, except cows whose dairy products will be used for family or commercial purposes, will be admitted on a clinical official health certificate issued by veterinarians designated above.

Cattle from accredited tuberculosis-free herds must be accompanied by an official clinical health certificate issued by veterinarians mentioned above, signed by the owner or agent in charge, giving the name and location of the herd, the number of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry accredited-herd certificate, and stating that the cattle are from the said accredited herds and were tested within 1 year prior to shipment and are free from any symptoms of communicable disease.

Cattle may be brought into the State for immediate slaughter without inspection if they are billed direct to a slaughtering center, are not diverted en route, and the waybills are marked "For immediate slaughter."

Cattle which have reacted to the tuberculin test may be brought into the State for immediate slaughter if the provisions of section 4, Regulation 7, B. A. I. Order 263 of the United States Department of Agriculture are complied with.

Swine.—Official health certificates issued by Federal or authorized State veterinarians for all swine for breeding and feeding purposes. Animals must be handled in cleaned and disinfected cars or wagons and pens, and if from a noninfected district must not have been given the double-vaccination treatment within 60 days prior to shipment. If from an infected district, they must not be shipped earlier than 30 days and not later than 60 days after receiving the serum-alone treatment and not earlier than 90 days after the double treatment, and must be disinfected

in a solution of compound cresol U. S. P. at a dilution of not less than 2 fluid ounces to 1 gallon of water.

Purebred swine may be shipped into the State by express for exhibition purposes when accompanied by an affidavit by the owner.

Swine may be brought into the State for immediate slaughter without inspection, provided they are not diverted en route, are billed to a slaughtering center, and the waybills marked "For immediate slaughter."

Sheep and goats.—Health certificate issued not more than 10 days prior to shipment, by Federal or State inspector, for all sheep and goats for feeding and breeding purposes from noninfected areas. Animals must be shipped in cleaned and disinfected cars in accordance with the Federal regulations governing interstate movements of live stock. A duplicate of the certificate must be mailed to the official named below.

Sheep infected with or exposed to scabies must be dipped in a solution of lime and sulphur within 10 to 14 days prior to shipment under State or Federal supervision and may be loaded only in cleaned and disinfected cars.

Purebred sheep and cows may be brought in for exhibition purposes when accompanied by an affidavit by the owner.

(Forms of affidavits mentioned in these requirements may be obtained from the official named below.)

Official.—Director of animal industry, Boise, Idaho.

ILLINOIS.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—All importations of bulls, cows, or heifers exceeding the age of 9 months must be covered by a certificate of health, including the tuberculin test administered within 30 days prior to date of shipment (except from officially accredited tuberculosis-free

herds) or by a permit for their consignment in quarantine for feeding purposes only. Bulls, cows, or heifers less than 9 months of age and steers or spayed heifers must be covered by an affidavit certifying to their classification.

Note.—Regulations which apply to cattle shall not be interpreted as covering shipments consigned to public stockyards at Chicago, Peoria, or East St. Louis, Ill.

Hogs.—Hogs shipped from public stockyards must be covered by a permit and shipped after immunization by either the single or double method, subject to quarantine for 30 days after arrival, during which time weekly reports of their condition must be rendered.

Who may inspect.—Chief veterinarian and his assistants or inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Officials.—Chief veterinarian; superintendent, division of animal industry, Springfield, Ill.

INDIANA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None, except that stallions and jacks are subject to requirements of the Indiana stallion-enrollment board.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including tuberculin test for dairy or breeding cattle indorsed by State or Federal authorities. Calves under 6 months of age, health certificate showing that they are from tuberculin-tested and tuberculosis-free mothers. Affidavit for cattle intended for feeding purposes.

Sheep.—Health certificate showing that they have been dipped if passing through public stockyards, or a permit obtained to bring them in subject to dipping on premises of owner at destination.

Hogs.—For breeding purposes must have health certificate issued in triplicate showing them to be free

from disease and that they have not been exposed to disease. For feeding or stocker purposes a permit must be obtained to bring them in, subject to vaccination and quarantine for 30 days on premises of the owner at destination. Permits will be issued for the removal of healthy swine from public stockyards when the swine have been vaccinated and dipped under the supervision of a veterinary inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry or of an authorized deputy State or county veterinarian before movement from such yards, and all quarantine regulations are complied with; *Provided*, That no permits will be issued to any person to administer serum or virus for treatment of such swine unless such serum and virus are made in compliance with the Indiana law and the person administering them is a licensed veterinarian.

Who may inspect.—Veterinary inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or authorized State or deputy State veterinarians.

Official.—State veterinarian, State House, Indianapolis, Ind.

IOWA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate showing that animals have been inspected not more than 30 days before importation and found free from contagious or infectious disease.

Cattle.—For all bulls, cows, or heifers over 6 months of age, health certificate and tuberculin-test record, showing them to have been inspected and tuberculin tested not more than 60 days before importation and found free from all communicable diseases.

For steers not for immediate slaughter, health certificate.

The State veterinarian may reject any test chart or certificate and require a retest.

Sheep.—Health certificate showing that the animals have been inspected and dipped, under Federal regulations, not more than 15 days prior to importation, and found free from all communicable diseases.

Swine.—For all swine not for immediate slaughter, health certificate showing them to have been immunized with Dorset-McBride-Niles antihog-cholera serum alone, not more than 15 days prior to importation, or with serum and virus treatment not less than 30 days prior to importation.

For hogs shipped in crates for breeding purposes, an affidavit from the owner stating that the hogs have been immunized as above required will be accepted in lieu of certificate. One copy of the affidavit must be attached to waybill, one copy forwarded to the State veterinarian at Des Moines, and one copy sent to the live-stock sanitary office of the State of origin.

Stock hogs from central markets may be shipped into Iowa in compliance with Regulation 6, B. A. I. Order 263, of the United States Department of Agriculture, provided shipments are made within 24 hours after vaccination. Such shipments must be held intact and in quantities on consignee's premises for not less than 30 days from date of vaccination.

Exceptions.—The shipment into the State of Iowa of horses, cattle, sheep, or swine from districts under State or Federal quarantine on account of mange or scabies is strictly prohibited. The above requirements do not apply to live stock destined to public markets within the State, but do apply to movements of live stock from public markets within the State to other points within the State.

The above requirements do not apply to live stock imported for exhibition or racing purposes at fairs, provided that if sales are made from such exhibition herds to remain in the State the stock so sold shall be submitted to the inspection requirements above set

forth before the sale is consummated and the stock shipped.

Who may inspect.—Certificates and test charts must be issued by a Federal, State, or assistant State veterinarian or by a graduate veterinarian approved by the State veterinarian or other authority having charge of diseases of domestic animals in States of origin. Certificates must be made in triplicate, the original to be attached to the waybill, the duplicate to be forwarded by the railroad agent at origin to the State veterinarian, Des Moines, Iowa, and the triplicate to be filed in the office of the proper authority in the State of origin.

Official.—State veterinarian, Des Moines, Iowa.

KANSAS.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Certificate of soundness must accompany stallions and jacks, together with affidavit that they are free from any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease. Other horses, mules, and asses admitted without inspection.

Cattle.—Tuberculin-test certificate for dairy and breeding cattle. All other classes of cattle admitted by complying with Bureau of Animal Industry's requirements to move interstate.

Hogs.—Special permits required for hogs entering the State or moving from point to point within the State for any purpose other than immediate slaughter.

Sheep.—No restrictions.

Who may inspect.—Inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry; veterinarians and inspectors having commission from the State live-stock sanitary commissioner.

Officials.—State live-stock sanitary commissioner, Topeka, Kans.

KENTUCKY.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate. If originating in an area quarantined on account of Texas fever or foot-and-mouth disease, they shall be disinfected and loaded in a cleaned and disinfected car.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including record of tuberculin test for all cattle over 6 months of age intended for dairy or breeding purposes. Health certificate and tuberculin-test record not required when cattle are consigned to Bourbon Stock Yards, Louisville.

Hogs.—Health certificate showing that they are free from disease and have not been exposed thereto during preceding 60 days; otherwise certificate shall show that hogs have been immunized by serum alone within 5 days before shipment, or by serum and virus at least 14 days before shipment, and have been dipped, washed, or sprayed in a 2 per cent solution of cresol compound, or its equivalent, and loaded in a cleaned and disinfected car or crate. Date and method of immunization must be shown on certificate.

Sheep.—Health certificate for purebred sheep. Dipping certificate also for sheep passing through any public stockyards and for all stock sheep except when consigned to or through points where vats are available for dipping under supervision immediately after arrival. Supervising inspector shall furnish dipping certificate, giving name and strength of dip. Only dips approved by the Bureau of Animal Industry will be recognized. All sheep from quarantined areas shall be dipped twice at intervals of 10 days and loaded in cleaned and disinfected cars.

Who may inspect.—State and Federal inspectors and veterinarians whose certificates are approved by the live-stock sanitary official of the State in which shipment originates.

Official.—State veterinarian, Frankfort, Ky.

LOUISIANA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test.

Cattle.—Dairy and breeding cattle shall be free from tuberculosis and must be tested before entering the State. Railroad agent or owner of cattle must mail certificate to secretary and executive officer of State live-stock sanitary board immediately following arrival of cattle at destination. No tuberculin test is required for cattle under 6 months old. Calves from tuberculous cows shall be rejected.

Hogs.—Importation of purebred swine by express in crates when accompanied by affidavit of owner, countersigned by State sanitary official, to the effect that the swine, to the best of his knowledge and belief, are not affected with hog cholera or other contagious swine disease, and that cholera has not existed on the premises from which the swine are being removed for a period of not less than 3 months; also that the swine have not been subjected to the serum and virus treatment within 30 days immediately prior to date of shipment; otherwise certificate by veterinarian must show that such swine have been immunized by the serum-alone method not more than 15 days prior to date of shipment. Railroad stockyards are considered infectious, and no hogs yarded in or loaded through them will be accepted in the State of Louisiana for any purpose other than immediate slaughter.

Hog-cholera virus or virulent blood shall not be shipped by serum manufacturers into the State except by written permission from the secretary and executive officer.

Sheep.—Health certificate from qualified graduate veterinarian prior to shipment showing freedom from infectious, contagious, or communicable diseases.

Who may inspect.—Federal veterinarians, State veterinarians, deputy or assistant State veterinarians,

and other veterinarians provided they are graduates of veterinary colleges recognized by the United States Department of Agriculture and their competency and reliability certified to by authorities in charge of live-stock sanitary control work in the State where shipment originates.

Duplicate of all health certificates must be sent to secretary and executive officer in ample time to reach him before arrival of stock so represented in inspection certificates. Tuberculin-test charts must show at least three temperatures before injection and at least six temperatures after injection 2 hours apart beginning 8 hours after injection of tuberculin.

Official.—Secretary and executive officer, State live-stock sanitary board, Baton Rouge, La.

MAINE.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Any person or persons bringing horses into the State must have a permit and shall notify the live-stock sanitary commissioner within 48 hours of their arrival; the commissioner shall at once cause the animals to be examined by a physical examination, or to be tested with mallein, or cause the blood test to be used at the expense of the owner; or the live-stock sanitary commissioner may accept a certificate of health showing satisfactory mallein test or physical examination made by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, or by a veterinarian whose certificate is approved by the State official having authority to approve it under the laws of the State from which the animal was shipped. If an animal is found to be glandered no compensation shall be allowed.

No permit or examination will be required for horses used in circuses and to perform on the stage.

Cattle.—No neat stock (calves, cows, steers, oxen, or bulls) or stags of any age shall be allowed to enter this State from any other State or country, for either

dairy purposes, breeding purposes, or slaughter, except cattle in transit under the control of the Federal Government, without a permit duly authorized by the live-stock sanitary commissioner, which permit shall accompany the shipment. Such animals shall be tested with tuberculin within 30 days of their arrival, and shall be held in quarantine upon the premises of the owner until released by the live-stock sanitary commissioner; or the live-stock sanitary commissioner may accept a certificate of health showing satisfactory tuberculin test made by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or by a veterinarian whose certificate is approved by the State official having authority to approve it under the laws of the State from which the animal is shipped.

Sheep.—None.

Hogs.—None.

Transportation companies (express, railroad, or steamship) shall notify the live-stock sanitary commissioner of the arrival of live stock at their destination.

Who may inspect.—Qualified veterinarians authorized by the live-stock sanitary commissioner.

Official.—Live-stock sanitary commissioner, Augusta, Me.

MARYLAND.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificates.

Cattle.—Apparently healthy calves under 6 months of age and those older for immediate slaughter are admitted without health certificates or tuberculin-test charts.

Dairy or breeding cattle, unless consigned to the Union Stock Yards, Baltimore, are to be accompanied by health certificates and satisfactory tuberculin-test charts showing test was made in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry requirements and the Maryland State regulations.

herds) or by a permit for their consignment in quarantine for feeding purposes only. Bulls, cows, or heifers less than 9 months of age and steers or spayed heifers must be covered by an affidavit certifying to their classification.

Note.—Regulations which apply to cattle shall not be interpreted as covering shipments consigned to public stockyards at Chicago, Peoria, or East St. Louis, Ill.

Hogs.—Hogs shipped from public stockyards must be covered by a permit and shipped after immunization by either the single or double method, subject to quarantine for 30 days after arrival, during which time weekly reports of their condition must be rendered.

Who may inspect.—Chief veterinarian and his assistants or inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Officials.—Chief veterinarian; superintendent, division of animal industry, Springfield, Ill.

INDIANA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None, except that stallions and jacks are subject to requirements of the Indiana stallion-enrollment board.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including tuberculin test for dairy or breeding cattle indorsed by State or Federal authorities. Calves under 6 months of age, health certificate showing that they are from tuberculin-tested and tuberculosis-free mothers. Affidavit for cattle intended for feeding purposes.

Sheep.—Health certificate showing that they have been dipped if passing through public stockyards, or a permit obtained to bring them in subject to dipping on premises of owner at destination.

Hogs.—For breeding purposes must have health certificate issued in triplicate showing them to be free

from disease and that they have not been exposed to disease. For feeding or stocker purposes a permit must be obtained to bring them in, subject to vaccination and quarantine for 30 days on premises of the owner at destination. Permits will be issued for the removal of healthy swine from public stockyards when the swine have been vaccinated and dipped under the supervision of a veterinary inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry or of an authorized deputy State or county veterinarian before movement from such yards, and all quarantine regulations are complied with; *Provided*, That no permits will be issued to any person to administer serum or virus for treatment of such swine unless such serum and virus are made in compliance with the Indiana law and the person administering them is a licensed veterinarian.

Who may inspect.—Veterinary inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or authorized State or deputy State veterinarians.

Official.—State veterinarian, State House, Indianapolis, Ind.

IOWA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate showing that animals have been inspected not more than 30 days before importation and found free from contagious or infectious disease.

Cattle.—For all bulls, cows, or heifers over 6 months of age, health certificate and tuberculin-test record, showing them to have been inspected and tuberculin tested not more than 60 days before importation and found free from all communicable diseases.

For steers not for immediate slaughter, health certificate.

The State veterinarian may reject any test chart or certificate and require a retest.

Sheep.—Health certificate showing that the animals have been inspected and dipped, under Federal regulations, not more than 15 days prior to importation, and found free from all communicable diseases.

Swine.—For all swine not for immediate slaughter, health certificate showing them to have been immunized with Dorset-McBride-Niles antihog-cholera serum alone, not more than 15 days prior to importation, or with serum and virus treatment not less than 30 days prior to importation.

For hogs shipped in crates for breeding purposes, an affidavit from the owner stating that the hogs have been immunized as above required will be accepted in lieu of certificate. One copy of the affidavit must be attached to waybill, one copy forwarded to the State veterinarian at Des Moines, and one copy sent to the live-stock sanitary office of the State of origin.

Stock hogs from central markets may be shipped into Iowa in compliance with Regulation 6, B. A. I. Order 263, of the United States Department of Agriculture, provided shipments are made within 24 hours after vaccination. Such shipments must be held intact and in quantities on consignee's premises for not less than 30 days from date of vaccination.

Exceptions.—The shipment into the State of Iowa of horses, cattle, sheep, or swine from districts under State or Federal quarantine on account of mange or scabies is strictly prohibited. The above requirements do not apply to live stock destined to public markets within the State, but do apply to movements of live stock from public markets within the State to other points within the State.

The above requirements do not apply to live stock imported for exhibition or racing purposes at fairs, provided that if sales are made from such exhibition herds to remain in the State the stock so sold shall be submitted to the inspection requirements above set

forth before the sale is consummated and the stock shipped.

Who may inspect.—Certificates and test charts must be issued by a Federal, State, or assistant State veterinarian or by a graduate veterinarian approved by the State veterinarian or other authority having charge of diseases of domestic animals in States of origin. Certificates must be made in triplicate, the original to be attached to the waybill, the duplicate to be forwarded by the railroad agent at origin to the State veterinarian, Des Moines, Iowa, and the triplicate to be filed in the office of the proper authority in the State of origin.

Official.—State veterinarian, Des Moines, Iowa.

KANSAS.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Certificate of soundness must accompany stallions and jacks, together with affidavit that they are free from any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease. Other horses, mules, and asses admitted without inspection.

Cattle.—Tuberculin-test certificate for dairy and breeding cattle. All other classes of cattle admitted by complying with Bureau of Animal Industry's requirements to move interstate.

Hogs.—Special permits required for hogs entering the State or moving from point to point within the State for any purpose other than immediate slaughter.

Sheep.—No restrictions.

Who may inspect.—Inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry; veterinarians and inspectors having commission from the State live-stock sanitary commissioner.

Officials.—State live-stock sanitary commissioner, Topeka, Kans.

KENTUCKY.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate. If originating in an area quarantined on account of Texas fever or foot-and-mouth disease, they shall be disinfected and loaded in a cleaned and disinfected car.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including record of tuberculin test for all cattle over 6 months of age intended for dairy or breeding purposes. Health certificate and tuberculin-test record not required when cattle are consigned to Bourbon Stock Yards, Louisville.

Hogs.—Health certificate showing that they are free from disease and have not been exposed thereto during preceding 60 days; otherwise certificate shall show that hogs have been immunized by serum alone within 5 days before shipment, or by serum and virus at least 14 days before shipment, and have been dipped, washed, or sprayed in a 2 per cent solution of cresol compound, or its equivalent, and loaded in a cleaned and disinfected car or crate. Date and method of immunization must be shown on certificate.

Sheep.—Health certificate for purebred sheep. Dipping certificate also for sheep passing through any public stockyards and for all stock sheep except when consigned to or through points where vats are available for dipping under supervision immediately after arrival. Supervising inspector shall furnish dipping certificate, giving name and strength of dip. Only dips approved by the Bureau of Animal Industry will be recognized. All sheep from quarantined areas shall be dipped twice at intervals of 10 days and loaded in cleaned and disinfected cars.

Who may inspect.—State and Federal inspectors and veterinarians whose certificates are approved by the live-stock sanitary official of the State in which shipment originates.

Official.—State veterinarian, Frankfort, Ky.

LOUISIANA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test.

Cattle.—Dairy and breeding cattle shall be free from tuberculosis and must be tested before entering the State. Railroad agent or owner of cattle must mail certificate to secretary and executive officer of State live-stock sanitary board immediately following arrival of cattle at destination. No tuberculin test is required for cattle under 6 months old. Calves from tuberculous cows shall be rejected.

Hogs.—Importation of purebred swine by express in crates when accompanied by affidavit of owner, countersigned by State sanitary official, to the effect that the swine, to the best of his knowledge and belief, are not affected with hog cholera or other contagious swine disease, and that cholera has not existed on the premises from which the swine are being removed for a period of not less than 3 months; also that the swine have not been subjected to the serum and virus treatment within 30 days immediately prior to date of shipment; otherwise certificate by veterinarian must show that such swine have been immunized by the serum-alone method not more than 15 days prior to date of shipment. Railroad stockyards are considered infectious, and no hogs yarded in or loaded through them will be accepted in the State of Louisiana for any purpose other than immediate slaughter.

Hog-cholera virus or virulent blood shall not be shipped by serum manufacturers into the State except by written permission from the secretary and executive officer.

Sheep.—Health certificate from qualified graduate veterinarian prior to shipment showing freedom from infectious, contagious, or communicable diseases.

Who may inspect.—Federal veterinarians, State veterinarians, deputy or assistant State veterinarians,

and other veterinarians provided they are graduates of veterinary colleges recognized by the United States Department of Agriculture and their competency and reliability certified to by authorities in charge of live-stock sanitary control work in the State where shipment originates.

Duplicate of all health certificates must be sent to secretary and executive officer in ample time to reach him before arrival of stock so represented in inspection certificates. Tuberculin-test charts must show at least three temperatures before injection and at least six temperatures after injection 2 hours apart beginning 8 hours after injection of tuberculin.

Official.—Secretary and executive officer, State live-stock sanitary board, Baton Rouge, La.

MAINE.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Any person or persons bringing horses into the State must have a permit and shall notify the live-stock sanitary commissioner within 48 hours of their arrival; the commissioner shall at once cause the animals to be examined by a physical examination, or to be tested with mallein, or cause the blood test to be used at the expense of the owner; or the live-stock sanitary commissioner may accept a certificate of health showing satisfactory mallein test or physical examination made by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, or by a veterinarian whose certificate is approved by the State official having authority to approve it under the laws of the State from which the animal was shipped. If an animal is found to be glandered no compensation shall be allowed.

No permit or examination will be required for horses used in circuses and to perform on the stage.

Cattle.—No neat stock (calves, cows, steers, oxen, or bulls) or stags of any age shall be allowed to enter this State from any other State or country, for either

dairy purposes, breeding purposes, or slaughter, except cattle in transit under the control of the Federal Government, without a permit duly authorized by the live-stock sanitary commissioner, which permit shall accompany the shipment. Such animals shall be tested with tuberculin within 30 days of their arrival, and shall be held in quarantine upon the premises of the owner until released by the live-stock sanitary commissioner; or the live-stock sanitary commissioner may accept a certificate of health showing satisfactory tuberculin test made by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or by a veterinarian whose certificate is approved by the State official having authority to approve it under the laws of the State from which the animal is shipped.

Sheep.—None.

Hogs.—None.

Transportation companies (express, railroad, or steamship) shall notify the live-stock sanitary commissioner of the arrival of live stock at their destination.

Who may inspect.—Qualified veterinarians authorized by the live-stock sanitary commissioner.

Official.—Live-stock sanitary commissioner, Augusta, Me.

MARYLAND.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificates.

Cattle.—Apparently healthy calves under 6 months of age and those older for immediate slaughter are admitted without health certificates or tuberculin-test charts.

Dairy or breeding cattle, unless consigned to the Union Stock Yards, Baltimore, are to be accompanied by health certificates and satisfactory tuberculin-test charts showing test was made in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry requirements and the Maryland State regulations.

Dairy and breeding cattle shall be subject to a retest from 60 to 90 days after their arrival, should there exist, in the opinion of the officials in charge of the control of animal diseases in the State of Maryland, a reasonable doubt as to the correctness of the former test. Pending a retest such cattle shall be in strict quarantine.

Female cattle intended for feeding or grazing purposes and bulls intended for feeding purposes may be brought into the State if accompanied by affidavit of the Maryland owner stating that the animals will be segregated from dairy or breeding cattle during the feeding or grazing period and will not be removed from premises of owner for any purpose, such cattle being under quarantine until permit is issued for their removal.

Hogs.—All swine brought into Maryland for feeding, breeding, or show purposes must be accompanied by a certificate of health issued by a veterinarian whose competency and reliability are attested by the authorities charged with the control of the diseases of domestic animals in the State of export, stating that they are free from any infectious or communicable disease and that each animal has been treated with a proper dose of antihog-cholera serum from a United States approved laboratory, within 30 days of the date of entry into Maryland.

Hogs that have received the simultaneous treatment must not be brought into Maryland for purposes other than immediate slaughter until a period of at least 30 days has elapsed since date of treatment. Such animals must be given an antiseptic bath and not again exposed to infection before being shipped.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarian, officially certified inspectors in the State from which cattle originate, agents of the live-stock sanitary section of the Maryland State board of agriculture, and inspec-

tors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Officials.—Live-stock sanitary section of the State board of agriculture, 816 Fidelity Building, Baltimore, Md.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Permit of the commissioner of animal industry required on shipments from New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Connecticut only. Examination on arrival.

Cattle.—Permit of the commissioner of animal industry required on all neat cattle for dairy or breeding purposes unless consigned to public stockyards at Brighton, Watertown, or Somerville. The conditions of all permits require tuberculin test on all dairy or breeding cattle over 6 months of age, test to be made before shipment by a veterinarian approved by the live-stock officials of the State where shipment originated and by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. No permit required on cattle for immediate slaughter if consigned to premises under Federal supervision.

Hogs.—Permit required unless for immediate slaughter.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—United States Bureau of Animal Industry inspectors, or qualified veterinarians approved by live-stock officials of the State where shipment originates.

Official.—Commissioner of animal industry, State House, Boston, Mass.

MICHIGAN.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test.

Cattle.—Health certificate for dairy and breeding cattle, including tuberculin test.

Hogs.—Health certificate.

Sheep.—Dip required March 31 to November 1, under State or Government supervision, except when permission has been obtained from commissioner of animal industry.

Who may inspect.—Veterinarians graduated from an accredited veterinary college and authorized by State officials.

Officials.—State veterinarian, Lansing, Mich.; commissioner of animal industry, Lansing, Mich.

MINNESOTA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test, certifying that animals have been examined and mallein tested within 30 days prior to date of shipment and found to be free from glanders and other dangerous transmissible diseases.

In lieu of such health certificate and mallein-test chart a permit may be obtained from the office of the State live-stock sanitary board to import any apparently healthy horses, mules, or asses in quarantine and to remain in quarantine at destination until the animals shall have been examined and tested at the owner's expense by an approved veterinarian and released from quarantine by notice from the board.

Cattle.—Cattle for breeding or dairy purposes, over 6 months of age, must have health certificate including a satisfactory subcutaneous tuberculin test. Purebred cattle or cattle represented to be purebred shall not be brought into the State unless they have been tuberculin tested (subcutaneous method) and a special permit issued by the Minnesota live-stock sanitary board, through its executive officer, for their entry, subject to quarantine and retest at destination not earlier than 60 days nor later than 90 days, provided this regulation does not apply to acceptable Federal-State accredited tuberculosis-free herds.

Purebred cattle imported from Iowa from other than acceptable Federal-State accredited tuberculosis-

free herds must be tuberculin tested by a veterinarian of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and a special permit must be issued by the Minnesota live-stock sanitary board, through its executive officer, for their entry, subject to quarantine and retest at destination not earlier than 60 nor later than 90 days.

All cattle over 6 months of age, for breeding and dairy purposes, imported from the State of New York must be accompanied by a certificate of health, including subcutaneous tuberculin test, issued and made by an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry or the chief veterinarian of the New York department of health, and a special permit issued by the Minnesota live-stock sanitary board, through its executive officer, for their entry, subject to quarantine and retest at destination not earlier than 60 days nor later than 90 days.

Hogs.—Health certificate, with the exception that purebred swine may be imported by express in crates when accompanied by an affidavit of the owner, countersigned by the State veterinarian, to the effect that the swine, to the best of his knowledge and belief, are not affected with cholera, necrobacillosis, or other contagious or infectious swine disease, and that cholera has not existed upon the premises from which such swine have been removed for a period of not less than three months immediately prior to date of shipment; also that the swine have not been subjected to the serum-virus treatment within 30 days immediately prior to date of shipment. All other shipments of swine into Minnesota not intended for immediate slaughter must be loaded through cleaned and disinfected yards and shipped in clean disinfected cars and must not be unloaded in any public stockyard unless such stockyard has been specially cleaned and disinfected for that purpose.

Sheep.—All sheep imported into Minnesota for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be ac-

accompanied by a health certificate indicating that they are free from any symptoms of scabies or exposure thereto within 30 days prior to shipment, and they must be shipped in clean and disinfected cars.

All sheep shipped through public stockyards into Minnesota for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be dipped, before entry, under the supervision of an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, or graduate veterinarian whose certificates of health and inspection are indorsed by officials in charge of live-stock sanitary work in State where inspection is made. Original indorsed certificate of health must accompany the shipment of stock and duplicate be forwarded immediately to the live-stock sanitary board, Old Capitol, St. Paul, Minn.

All tests and inspections must be made within 30 days of shipment of stock, with the exception of cattle originating from acceptable Federal or State officially accredited tuberculosis-free herds.

Official.—Secretary and executive officer, live-stock sanitary board, Old Capitol, St. Paul, Minn.

MISSISSIPPI.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate of freedom from any communicable disease. Mallein test required for animals having been exposed to glanders.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including tuberculin test for dairy and breeding cattle over 6 months old.

Cattle from officially accredited tuberculosis-free herds may be admitted on health certificate without the tuberculin-test chart when accompanied by statement from the proper live-stock sanitary official that the cattle are free from symptoms of any communicable disease,

Cattle admitted for other purposes should be accompanied by affidavit of owner stating that they are not to be used for dairy or breeding purposes.

Hogs.—Health certificate or affidavit from owner indorsed by his State veterinarian indicating freedom from any communicable disease or exposure thereto for 6 months.

Sheep.—Health certificate of freedom from any communicable disease or exposure thereto for 6 months.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarian, assistant State veterinarians, inspectors of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—State veterinarian, Agricultural College, Miss.

MISSOURI.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—Federal regulations apply.

Cattle for breeding or dairy purposes must have a health certificate, including the tuberculin test, by a graduate veterinarian approved by the official of the State of origin and by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or by a veterinary inspector of that bureau.

Cattle for feeding or grazing purposes are admitted without the tuberculin test on special permit issued on application to the State veterinarian or a representative of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, accompanied by an affidavit that the cattle will be used for feeding, grazing, or immediate slaughter and not for breeding or dairy purposes. All cattle for feeding or grazing purposes must be held in quarantine on the premises of the consignee until shipped to some public live-stock market or until released by order of the State veterinarian.

Hogs.—Federal regulations govern all hog shipments from public live-stock markets or other points outside the State under Government supervision.

Hogs shipped by freight from one point to another within the State or from outside points not under Federal supervision to points within the State must be accompanied by a certificate of health issued by an authorized graduate veterinarian showing that the hogs have been vaccinated against cholera. Where no competent graduate veterinarian is available at point of origin the State veterinarian of Missouri may issue special permit for the hogs to be shipped subject to inspection, vaccination, and quarantine at destination at the owner's expense.

No inspection is required for hogs shipped to public markets or for purebred hogs shipped in crates by express.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—*Cattle:* Federal veterinarian or veterinarian approved by the State and by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Other inspections: Official veterinarian, State or Federal, or graduate veterinarian, whose certificate shall be approved in writing by State veterinarian or like officer.

Official.—State veterinarian, Jefferson City, Mo.

MONTANA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test, except that for wild and unbroken range animals no mallein test is required, but they must have clinical health certificate and be given clinical inspection; excepting also animals for temporary racing, exhibition, or speed purposes, for which a clinical health certificate only is required.

Stallions and jacks must be mallein tested and have certificate of soundness. Original of this certificate must accompany shipment and one copy be mailed to stallion registration board at Bozeman, Mont., at least 10 days before shipment into the State. Only purebred or grade stallions or jacks are admitted for

breeding purposes. A "grade" is defined as an animal whose sire or dam (but not both) is a registered purebred animal.

Horses, mules, and asses for which the mallein test is required, as above, may be shipped in without inspection to quarantine yards at Miles City, Billings, or Dillon, provided the waybills bear notation "Consigned to quarantine yards at ———, Mont."

Cattle.—For strictly range cattle except bulls, shipped directly from range sections of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico, Nevada, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, North Dakota, and South Dakota west of the Missouri River, Kansas and Nebraska west of the one hundredth meridian, Alberta, Saskatchewan, and British Columbia, clinical health certificates only.

For all other cattle over 6 months of age and all bulls, a tuberculin-test chart.

All purebred cattle from other than Federal or State accredited tuberculosis-free herds will be quarantined and retested not less than 60 days after arrival. This retest will be made free of charge.

Cattle from public sales yards, with the exception of range cattle, certified by the Federal inspector in charge as coming directly from range sections mentioned above, must be accompanied by a Federal tuberculin-test chart.

Cattle from New York and Wisconsin that are not from Federal or State accredited herds must be accompanied by a Federal tuberculin-test chart.

Cattle from Federal or State accredited herds may be brought in without tuberculin-test chart when accompanied by a statement from the live-stock sanitary board or the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and the owner or his agent that the cattle are from an officially accredited tuberculosis-free herd which has been tested within 9 months of the date of

shipment and are free from symptoms of communicable disease.

Calves not from strictly range cows from the above-designated range areas must be accompanied by a clinical health certificate stating that they are from cows which have been tuberculin tested and found free from tuberculosis.

Swine.—If for breeding or feeding purposes, health certificate, stating freedom from communicable disease and that they do not come from public stockyards or from a district in which hog cholera has existed during the 90 days just previous. Such animals must not have been treated with serum and virus within 30 days before shipment.

If from a district where hog cholera has existed during the previous 3 months they must have been immunized by the serum-alone method within 15 days of shipment or with the serum-and-virus treatment not less than 30 days previous to date of shipment; provided that they have been kept on premises or a farm on which hog cholera has not existed during the previous 3 months, and that they have been properly dipped just before shipment in a solution permitted by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Swine for slaughter must have health certificates or statement by shipper or owner that they will be shipped direct to an abattoir and slaughtered within 7 days after their arrival.

Purebred swine transported in crates by express will be admitted when accompanied by affidavit of owner or agent, countersigned by State veterinarian, to the effect that the swine are not affected with any communicable disease, that hog cholera has not existed on the premises from which they were removed for a period of not less than 3 months prior to date of shipment, and that they have not been given serum-

and-virus treatment within 30 days of the date of shipment.

Swine to be exhibited at fairs must be accompanied by health certificate stating freedom from communicable disease and that they have been properly immunized with serum-alone treatment within 15 days of shipment or with serum-and-virus treatment not less than 30 days prior to date of shipment.

All swine not for immediate slaughter must be loaded through cleaned and disinfected pens and chutes into disinfected cars and must not be unloaded at any public stockyard unless it has been specially disinfected for that purpose.

Sheep.—Health certificate and shipped in disinfected cars. If for grazing or feeding purposes, must be inspected upon arrival at railroad destination by a Montana inspector and quarantined for 90 days on land owned or leased by the owner of the animals or for the use of which he has a permit.

Bucks and ewes for distribution to other flocks for breeding purposes must be dipped twice with an interval of 10 days under supervision of a Montana inspector and quarantined for 90 days on land owned or leased by the owner of the animals or for the use of which he has a permit.

For all sheep shipments 5 days' notice must be given to the State veterinary surgeon's office at Helena before the arrival of the sheep. Inspection and supervision of dipping free of charge.

Dogs.—Dogs originating in the United States, Canada, or Mexico must be accompanied by a statement from the State or Government health officer or State veterinarian that rabies has not existed for the past 9 months within a radius of 50 miles of origin, and also by a statement from the owner or agent that the dogs are to the best of his knowledge free from disease and have been since birth or during the past 9 months at all times within the radius designated. A

copy of these statements must be forwarded to the State veterinary surgeon at Helena.

Pet dogs may be admitted upon statement by owner or agent that it is a pet dog, has been kept in a house or kennel or upon a leash at all times, and has not been permitted to come in contact with animals which run at large or have been exposed to rabies.

Dogs with regard to which the foregoing requirements can not be complied with must be accompanied by a permit first obtained from the State veterinary surgeon at Helena.

The foregoing requirements do not apply to performing dogs for temporary stay in Montana.

Certificates.—Health certificates and test charts are good for 30 days. Original certificate must accompany shipment to destination and duplicate be forwarded immediately by veterinarian making the inspection or test to the State veterinary surgeon at Helena.

Tests.—Any test recognized by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry is recognized.

Intradermal tuberculin test will be accepted only when the veterinarian making it is individually certified to by his live-stock sanitary board as having received special training in making this test.

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, graduate deputy State veterinarians, or graduate veterinarians approved by their State veterinarian or live-stock sanitary board.

Official.—State veterinary surgeon, Helena, Mont.

NEBRASKA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—All purebred cattle from other than Federal or State officially accredited tuberculosis-free herds must be moved to destination in quarantine and so maintained on owner's premises for at least 60 days thereafter, when they are to be tuberculin tested

at owner's expense by a recognized veterinarian and released only on permit from the live-stock sanitary board.

All health certificates covering purebred cattle must show name and registration number of each animal and on arrival at destination must be forwarded immediately to the State live-stock sanitary board, Lincoln.

Grade cattle for dairy or breeding purposes, over 3 months old, health certificate including tuberculin test.

Range cattle for feeding or grazing purposes, health certificate.

Cows for feeding or grazing purposes only and bulls for feeding purposes only shipped in compliance with Regulation 7, B. A. I. Order 263, will be held in quarantine and released only on written permit from the live-stock sanitary board.

Cattle for exhibition purposes, certificate of tuberculin test not more than 60 days old, unless from Federal or State accredited herds or herds under such supervision.

Cattle for immediate slaughter admitted without inspection.

All cattle from the State of New York must be accompanied by a certificate of health and tuberculin test issued by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Hogs.—For stocking, feeding, or breeding purposes, health certificate by qualified veterinarian showing immunization with serum alone not more than 21 days before date of importation or with serum and virus not less than 21 days before importation, and that they are free from all communicable swine diseases or exposure thereto; or a sworn statement sent to the deputy State veterinarian from owner or shipper that they have been immunized as above provided; or they will be quarantined and immunized at destination at

owner's expense by licensed veterinarian or some person authorized by the deputy State veterinarian.

Hogs must be loaded in cleaned and disinfected cars in accordance with interstate regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and must be from premises which are free from all animal contagion or infection.

Public stockyards shall be considered infectious, therefore hogs may be loaded or unloaded through them only as follows: Where Federal supervision is maintained, and then only through designated portion; when they are to be immunized with antihog-cholera serum by a recognized person or licensed graduate veterinarian before being allowed to leave such yards and maintained in quarantine for at least 21 days thereafter; and on special permit from the deputy State veterinarian.

The above requirements do not apply to hogs shipped to public markets where Federal inspection is maintained.

Sheep.—All sheep not for immediate slaughter, health certificate showing freedom from any symptoms of scabies and that they have been dipped in an approved dip under Federal supervision not more than 14 days prior to date of importation; except that in lieu of dipping the importer may procure special permit from live-stock sanitary board, Lincoln, permitting the importation of feeder sheep subject to quarantine restrictions and dipping at the discretion of the board.

Sheep consigned to the public stockyards at South Omaha may be moved thereto without restriction if in accordance with the Federal regulations governing the interstate movement of live stock.

All sheep moving from the public stockyards, South Omaha, for purposes other than immediate slaughter shall be dipped under supervision of a Federal inspector or shipped on a permit as above provided,

Who may inspect.—Federal or State veterinarians, or graduate veterinarians authorized by the Bureau of Animal Industry and the deputy State veterinarian.

Official.—Deputy State veterinarian, Lincoln, Nebr.

NEVADA.

General requirements.—The term "official health certificate" means certificates setting forth in detail facts called for and issued by officials authorized to inspect and must be upon official forms issued by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or the live-stock sanitary authorities of States of origin.

A copy of each health certificate or affidavit must be attached to the waybill or be in the possession of the person in charge of the stock moving into the State if by other means than by rail, and one copy must be forwarded to the State quarantine officer so as to reach him before the arrival of the stock at destination.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Official health certificate showing freedom from any evidence of glanders, dourine, or other communicable disease and external parasites, based on a thorough physical examination.

Cattle.—For dairy and breeding cattle, over 6 months of age, including all bulls, official health certificate showing freedom from evidence of tuberculosis or other communicable disease after physical examination and tuberculin test. When subcutaneous test is applied the chart shall show at least 3 temperatures before injection and at least 7 temperatures 2 hours apart after injection and that the test has run for a period of not less than 20 hours after injection. When intradermal test is used the chart shall show that observations at the forty-eighth, seventy-second, and ninety-sixth hours have not revealed evidence of reaction.

The cattle above mentioned will be subject to a retest by a resident quarantine officer at destination,

and any reactors found upon such retest will be disposed of as provided for by law.

Cattle from public stockyards for feeding or grazing purposes only may be imported in accordance with section 3, Regulation 7 of B. A. I. Order 263, United States Department of Agriculture, upon affidavit of the owner or shipper upon the form provided by the Bureau of Animal Industry, a copy of such affidavit indorsed by the Federal inspector in charge at the public stockyards to be forwarded to the State quarantine officer. Cattle for feeding or grazing purposes not originating at public stockyards may be brought in only on a permit from the State quarantine officer under such conditions as he may prescribe.

Cattle from tuberculosis-free accredited herds may be brought in upon an official certificate from a Federal inspector or the authorities of the State of origin showing them to be from such herds and that they have not been exposed to tuberculosis infection since leaving the herd of origin.

Reactors brought in for immediate slaughter only must be consigned to a slaughtering establishment having Federal inspection and must be transported thereto in accordance with section 4, Regulation 7 of B. A. I. Order 263.

Cattle for immediate slaughter may enter the State without inspection provided they are consigned to a recognized slaughtering establishment, the waybills are marked for immediate slaughter, no part of the shipment is diverted en route within the State, and they are slaughtered within a reasonable time.

Strictly range cattle of recognized beef type only which have been raised on the range may enter the State without restriction.

Swine.—Purebred swine for breeding or exhibition purposes may be imported in crates by express upon affidavit of the owner that he is the breeder or owner, that they are purebred animals for breeding or exhi-

bition, that they are not affected with hog cholera and have not been exposed thereto for at least 60 days nor been given the serum-and-virus treatment within 30 days, and that immediately before shipment they were dipped in a 2 per cent solution of compound cresol U. S. P. or other standard solution of equal strength.

Swine from public stockyards may be imported in accordance with Regulation 6 of B. A. I. Order 263. Such swine will be held in quarantine at destination until released by the State quarantine officer.

Swine for immediate slaughter may be brought in without inspection provided they are consigned direct to a slaughtering establishment, the waybills are marked for immediate slaughter, no part of the shipment is diverted en route within the State, and they are slaughtered within a reasonable time.

For swine not belonging to the classes above named a permit must be procured from the State quarantine officer. Application for such permit must give name of shipper, point of origin, number of animals, method of transportation, name of consignee, and destination. Such animals will be quarantined at destination until released by the State quarantine officer.

Other classes of live stock.—Live stock (except sheep and goats) not provided for above may enter only upon special permit from the State quarantine officer.

Who may inspect.—Federal veterinarians, live-stock sanitary authorities of States of origin, or inspectors jointly approved by the Federal bureau and such State authorities for making interstate inspections in accordance with Regulation 7, B. A. I. Order 263.

Official.—State quarantine officer, University of Nevada, Reno, Nev.

Sheep.—Before entrance for grazing purposes, notice must be given to the State sheep commission in

writing. Notice is not required for sheep in transit across the State unless they remain or are unloaded for feed and rest for a longer period than 48 hours.

Official.—Secretary, State board of sheep commissioners, Reno, Nev.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificates showing them to be free from contagious or infectious diseases and nonparasitic (special). Health certificate, including the ophthalmic test on all horses, mules, and asses shipped, traileed, driven, or otherwise transported into the State from Massachusetts or Connecticut.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including the subcutaneous tuberculin test, for all cattle except calves under 6 months old. Permits allowing shipment will be issued upon receipt of test charts approved by the proper live-stock sanitary officials of the State in which the shipment originates, or signed by a qualified inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Hogs.—Health certificate, stating freedom from hog cholera and other infectious disease, based on a physical examination made by a qualified inspector.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Veterinarians approved by proper live-stock sanitary officials of the State of origin, or Bureau of Animal Industry inspector.

Official.—Commissioner of agriculture, division of animal industry, Concord, N. H.

NEW JERSEY.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—Neat cattle for dairy or breeding purposes must be accompanied by a health certificate, including approved tuberculin-test chart executed within 30

days before shipment; or by a permit, the animals to be held in quarantine at point of destination and tested within two weeks by a veterinarian designated by the [State] chief of the bureau of animal industry. Neat cattle for dairy or breeding purposes must be tagged or marked in such manner as designated by the [State] department of agriculture for identification. Cattle for immediate slaughter, when not consigned to a public stockyard having State or Federal inspection, must be accompanied by a permit, to be released by a member or agent of the department or agriculture. Feeders, steers, "grassers," or stockers must be accompanied by an approved tuberculin-test chart executed 30 days before shipment; or must be accompanied by a permit, the owner to sign an agreement upon their arrival to maintain them in quarantine until slaughtered. The [State] chief of the bureau of animal industry shall be notified immediately by telephone or telegraph of the arrival of any cattle in the State. All permits must be issued by the chief of the bureau.

Hogs.—None.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Official veterinarians of the State or competent veterinarians whose health certificate is approved in writing by State officials.

Official.—Chief, bureau of animal industry, Trenton, N. J.

NEW MEXICO.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including tuberculin test for dairy cattle intended for the breeding of dairy cattle and retest 90 days after reaching destination, except calves under 6 months old.

Hogs.—Subject to laws of 1915, 1917, and 1919. Details may be obtained from the cattle sanitary board, Albuquerque, N. Mex.

Sheep.—Bucks must be dipped at unloading point. For sheep originating in States quarantined by the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry on account of sheep scabies or other communicable disease a health certificate is required, issued by an inspector of the bureau before shipment, and inspection by a State inspector at destination.

Who may inspect.—Official veterinarian, State or Federal, for cattle. Sheep must be inspected by a Federal veterinarian before shipment and by State inspector at destination.

Officials.—Secretary cattle sanitary board, Albuquerque, N. Mex.; secretary sheep sanitary board, Albuquerque, N. Mex.

NEW YORK.

The movement into the State of New York of domestic animals suffering from any contagious or infectious disease is prohibited, and persons bringing such animals into the State are held responsible.

Animals brought in under the supervision of the United States Department of Agriculture or the department of farms and markets of New York, or for which a permit or certificate has been issued by either of those departments, shall be deemed to have been handled with due precaution.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Must be free from infectious or contagious disease. Animals shipped into counties of Westchester, Rockland, Bronx, New York, Kings, Queens, Nassau, Suffolk, or Richmond subject to examination and test in manner satisfactory to the commissioner of agriculture either before or after entrance into quarantined district. (See Department Order No. 5, dated July 15, 1916, and Order No. 5-A, dated July 1, 1917.)

Cattle.—Importer of cattle for dairy or breeding purposes must report immediately upon arrival of

cattle in the State in writing to the department of farms and markets, Albany, the number of cattle, places of origin, lines over which brought, destination within the State and when they will arrive thereat. If within 10 days of filing such report there is filed a certificate by an authorized veterinary practitioner approved by authorities in State of origin or by an authorized veterinary inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry showing that such animals have been examined and found free from communicable disease, the commissioner may issue a permit for their removal immediately; otherwise the animals shall be detained at point of destination for at least 20 days for inspection or examination by the commissioner or his authorized agent. The requirements as to advance reports shall not apply to cattle imported at points where Federal inspection is maintained.

Hogs.—Must be free from contagious or infectious disease. If shipped for purposes other than immediate slaughter, must be in cleaned and disinfected cars, pens, etc. (See Department Order No. 6, dated July 23, 1919.)

Sheep.—Before bringing in sheep for purposes other than immediate slaughter, importer must report to the commissioner in writing, stating the number of sheep, points of origin, routes over which they will be brought, point of destination in the State and the time of arrival thereat. Such sheep must be transported in cleaned and disinfected cars, pens, or chutes. Upon arrival they shall be held in quarantine for at least 30 days, except that if they are accompanied by a certificate showing them to have been dipped under Federal supervision and to be free from communicable disease they will be held in quarantine only 10 days.

Note.—The commissioner may order any animals coming into the State to be detained at any place or places for inspection and examination, and if they

are found to be affected with any communicable disease they shall be condemned and slaughtered or held in strict quarantine.

Who may inspect.—Federal inspectors, inspectors indorsed by the proper official of the State from which the shipment comes, and the commissioner of agriculture or his duly authorized representatives.

Official.—Director, bureau of animal industry, Albany, N. Y.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate issued by recognized qualified veterinarian not more than 30 days prior to shipment, showing freedom from any contagious or infectious disease; except that horses and mules may be brought in without such certificate if the owner quarantines the animals at destination until they have been examined by a veterinarian designated by the State veterinarian and are found free from any symptoms of communicable disease, a certificate to that effect signed by the veterinarian making the test to be sent to the State veterinarian. The cost of quarantine and examination shall be at the expense of the owner.

Cattle.—All cattle 6 months of age and over for dairy, breeding, or show purposes, health certificate, and tuberculin-test chart issued by a recognized qualified veterinarian not more than 30 days before shipment. Only the subcutaneous or thermal test recognized. Test must comply with requirements of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. Copies of test chart and health certificate must be attached to waybill.

Cattle from tuberculosis-free accredited herds or from herds under State and Federal supervision will be admitted if accompanied by certificate issued by live-stock sanitary officials of the State of origin or by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry cer-

tifying that the cattle are from such herds and have been tested within 12 months prior to shipment.

For apparently healthy calves under 6 months of age, health certificate showing freedom from tuberculosis or exposure to tuberculous animals.

Hogs.—If for feeding, breeding, or show purposes, health certificate stating freedom from symptoms of communicable disease and that each animal has been properly treated with serum alone not more than 30 days, or with serum and virus not less than 30 days prior to shipment. Original certificate must be attached to waybill and a copy forwarded to the State veterinarian, Raleigh.

Swine from central markets or public stockyards for purposes other than immediate slaughter will be admitted only when shipped in compliance with the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and when shipments are made within 24 hours after vaccination. Such shipments must be held intact and in quarantine at destination for not less than 30 days from date of vaccination. Permits for such shipments must be obtained by applying in writing to the State veterinarian.

Swine for immediate slaughter will be admitted without restrictions if consigned to a recognized slaughtering center and the waybills are marked "For immediate slaughter."

Sheep.—For breeding purposes, health certificate.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarian or any veterinarian whose certificate he will indorse; also Federal inspectors.

Official.—State veterinarian, Raleigh, N. C.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein-test record, must be made within 30 days prior to entering the State. Stallions should also be accompanied by certificate showing animals to

be free from unsoundness, certificates of soundness for stallions to be forwarded to the stallion registration board, Agricultural College, N. Dak.

Cattle.—Health certificate for all cattle. Cattle over 6 months of age that can be used for breeding or dairying purposes must be accompanied by health certificate including tuberculin-test chart (subcutaneous method).

Strictly range-bred heifers under 1 year of age may be admitted by health certificate accompanied by special permit issued by the North Dakota live-stock sanitary board.

Cattle originating in State certified tuberculosis-free herds will be admitted if accompanied by tuberculin-test chart health certificate certified to by the official in charge of live-stock sanitary control work in State where the animals originate.

Cattle originating in New York and Wisconsin and South St. Paul, Minn., unless originating from State-certified tuberculosis-free herds, must be accompanied by certificate issued by a veterinary inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

All purebred cattle transported or driven into North Dakota that have originated from other than Federal or State officially accredited tuberculosis-free herds, must be moved to destination in quarantine and held under the direction of the State live-stock sanitary board for an official tuberculin test to be applied under the direction of the State live-stock sanitary board not less than 60 days after their arrival.

Hogs.—Health certificate stating that no infectious swine disease exists or has existed in the locality from which the swine originated within 6 months prior to date of shipment, unless the swine are certified by duly accredited Federal or other veterinarian as having been immunized by the Dorset-McBride-Niles hog-cholera immune serum only, within 30 days of shipment.

Swine brought into the State for exhibition purposes at State or county fairs must be accompanied by certificate stating that such swine have been immunized by the use of antihog-cholera serum within 30 days of shipment.

Sheep.—Health certificate indicating that animals are free from any symptoms of scabies or lip-and-leg-ulceration, or exposure thereto, within 30 days prior to shipment.

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, or deputy State graduate veterinarians, or graduate veterinarians whose inspections are indorsed by officials in charge of live-stock sanitary work in State where inspection is made.

Duplicates of all certificates must be forwarded immediately to the live-stock sanitary board, Bismarck, N. Dak. Certificates issued by veterinarians failing to comply with these requirements will be refused recognition.

All tests and inspections must be made within 30 days of shipment of stock, unless originating from Federal or State officially accredited tuberculosis-free herds.

Official.—State veterinarian, Bismarck, N. Dak.

OHIO.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including tuberculin test for dairy and breeding cattle 6 months of age and over. Tuberculin test must be made within 6 weeks prior to importation of cattle into the State. Calves under 6 months of age must be accompanied by a health certificate stating that they are from cows which have been tuberculin tested and found free from tuberculosis.

In the case of dairy and breeding cattle from the State of New York and the Dominion of Canada, a permit must be obtained from the State veterinarian.

Applications for these permits must give the names and registration numbers of the animals. Such animals will be quarantined immediately upon arrival and retested at the expiration of 60 days.

Hogs.—None.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, veterinarians in the employ of the State board of agriculture, and veterinarians whose competency, trustworthiness, and reliability are vouched for by the authority in charge of the control of animal diseases in the State from which the animals are shipped.

Official.—State veterinarian, Columbus, Ohio.

OKLAHOMA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate showing mallein test and stating particularly that stock is free from ticks.

Cattle.—For breeding and dairy cattle a permit must first be obtained from the State veterinarian. For all bulls and female cattle over 6 months old, tuberculin-test chart showing freedom from tuberculosis. Such cattle must remain quarantined on owner's premises at his expense for retest after 60 to 90 days.

Stock from accredited herds admitted when authorized by officials of the State of origin.

Bulls and female cattle for breeding and feeding purposes may be brought in by procuring a permit from the State veterinarian. Such cattle must be accompanied by affidavit of the owner stating that they will be segregated from dairy and breeding cattle during the feeding and grazing period and will not be removed from the premises except for immediate slaughter, and must remain under quarantine until permit is issued for their removal.

Cattle originating in areas quarantined for Texas fever are subject to quarantine regulations.

Hogs.—For hogs for purposes other than immediate slaughter, health certificate showing that they have been immunized by the serum-and-virus method by a recognized veterinarian not less than 30 days prior to shipment; a copy of the certificate to be attached to waybill and the original forwarded to State veterinarian, Oklahoma City. Any hogs which are transported in cars not showing conclusive evidence of disinfection since having been used for live stock may be brought in only for immediate slaughter at recognized slaughtering centers.

Registered hogs for breeding or feeding purposes will be admitted on affidavit of the breeder or owner showing that the hogs have not been exposed to any communicable disease for 6 months last past, the affidavit to be attached to the waybill and a copy forwarded to the State veterinarian at Oklahoma City. Unless such hogs are crated the rules providing for disinfection of cars must be strictly observed.

Hogs may be brought in from public stockyards where Federal inspection is maintained for purposes other than immediate slaughter in conformity with Regulation 6, B. A. I. Order 263, and amendments thereto.

Sheep.—Health certificate showing them to be free from communicable diseases or infestation of *Strongylus contortus*, and an affidavit from the shipper that no sheep have died within a period of 90 days prior to shipment. Regulations for Federal quarantine on scabies must be complied with.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarian or graduate veterinarian from a college recognized by the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—State veterinarian, State Capitol, Oklahoma, Okla.

OREGON.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test, complement-fixation test, or other officially accepted test. Imported stallions and mares coming direct from European ports need not be mallein tested. Horses for racing and exhibition purposes are exempted from the mallein test.

Cattle.—Health certificate, except for animals for immediate slaughter, including tuberculin test for all dairy and breeding cattle. All cattle except settlers' and homesteaders' effects brought into Oregon from the territory east of the Mississippi River and north of the Tennessee-North Carolina north boundary line must first receive a written permit from the State veterinarian to be moved into the State before such movement can be made. All cattle originating in the States of New York or Wisconsin must be tuberculin tested by a Federal veterinarian unless otherwise ordered. All cattle from Illinois must be tuberculin tested by Federal veterinarians or by veterinarian approved in writing by State veterinarian of Illinois.

Hogs.—Health certificate, except for animals for immediate slaughter, stating that no infectious disease exists or has existed in the locality from which the shipment originated within a period of 6 months prior to shipment. In instances where a veterinarian is so far remote as to prevent examination an affidavit from the owner certifying the animals to be free from exposure to cholera for the past 6 months will be accepted in lieu of health certificate. Certificate showing animals to have been immunized by the Dorset-McBride-Niles hog-cholera immune serum is desired where this treatment has been given, stating whether single or double treatment has been given, amount of serum injected, time of injection, and

brand of serum used; also animals must be dipped in a 2 per cent standard disinfecting solution prior to shipment if double treatment has been given; also animals must be held 30 days after immunization if double treatment has been administered. All hogs allowed to come in contact with any public corral, yard, chute, or undisinfected railroad car shall be considered as exposed to hog cholera and shall not be sold for feeding or breeding purposes unless immunized. Disinfected cars, crates, and yards to be used in moving all hogs into or within the State, except those for immediate slaughter.

Sheep.—Health certificate from States in quarantine. Animals must be free from disease. Notice must be given State veterinarian or nearest deputy, stating, by telegraph, telephone, registered letter, or in person, time and place when and where sheep crossed State line, locality from which they came, name and residence of owner or owners and person in control of them, and numbers, brands, and character of animals. Sheep from quarantined States must be dipped once. Range bucks must be dipped twice after arrival. Sheep moved from western Oregon to eastern Oregon must be either inspected on the farm and pronounced free from scab or dipped twice; also must be moved in disinfected cars. Sheep for immediate slaughter exempted from these requirements.

Duplicate certificate of inspection should be forwarded to State veterinarian by veterinarian making inspection. Railroad agent at port of entry requested to make report on shipment of animals that do not conform to these regulations.

Who may inspect.—Official veterinarian, State or Federal; graduate veterinarian when approved in writing by State veterinarian or like officer, except as to cattle, which must be inspected and tested according to Federal regulations, and sheep, which must

are found to be affected with any communicable disease they shall be condemned and slaughtered or held in strict quarantine.

Who may inspect.—Federal inspectors, inspectors indorsed by the proper official of the State from which the shipment comes, and the commissioner of agriculture or his duly authorized representatives.

Official.—Director, bureau of animal industry, Albany, N. Y.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate issued by recognized qualified veterinarian not more than 30 days prior to shipment, showing freedom from any contagious or infectious disease; except that horses and mules may be brought in without such certificate if the owner quarantines the animals at destination until they have been examined by a veterinarian designated by the State veterinarian and are found free from any symptoms of communicable disease, a certificate to that effect signed by the veterinarian making the test to be sent to the State veterinarian. The cost of quarantine and examination shall be at the expense of the owner.

Cattle.—All cattle 6 months of age and over for dairy, breeding, or show purposes, health certificate, and tuberculin-test chart issued by a recognized qualified veterinarian not more than 30 days before shipment. Only the subcutaneous or thermal test recognized. Test must comply with requirements of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. Copies of test chart and health certificate must be attached to waybill.

Cattle from tuberculosis-free accredited herds or from herds under State and Federal supervision will be admitted if accompanied by certificate issued by live-stock sanitary officials of the State of origin or by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry cer-

tifying that the cattle are from such herds and have been tested within 12 months prior to shipment.

For apparently healthy calves under 6 months of age, health certificate showing freedom from tuberculosis or exposure to tuberculous animals.

Hogs.—If for feeding, breeding, or show purposes, health certificate stating freedom from symptoms of communicable disease and that each animal has been properly treated with serum alone not more than 30 days, or with serum and virus not less than 30 days prior to shipment. Original certificate must be attached to waybill and a copy forwarded to the State veterinarian, Raleigh.

Swine from central markets or public stockyards for purposes other than immediate slaughter will be admitted only when shipped in compliance with the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and when shipments are made within 24 hours after vaccination. Such shipments must be held intact and in quarantine at destination for not less than 30 days from date of vaccination. Permits for such shipments must be obtained by applying in writing to the State veterinarian.

Swine for immediate slaughter will be admitted without restrictions if consigned to a recognized slaughtering center and the waybills are marked "For immediate slaughter."

Sheep.—For breeding purposes, health certificate.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarian or any veterinarian whose certificate he will indorse; also Federal inspectors.

Official.—State veterinarian, Raleigh, N. C.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein-test record, must be made within 30 days prior to entering the State. Stallions should also be accompanied by certificate showing animals to

be free from unsoundness, certificates of soundness for stallions to be forwarded to the stallion registration board, Agricultural College, N. Dak.

Cattle.—Health certificate for all cattle. Cattle over 6 months of age that can be used for breeding or dairying purposes must be accompanied by health certificate including tuberculin-test chart (subcutaneous method).

Strictly range-bred heifers under 1 year of age may be admitted by health certificate accompanied by special permit issued by the North Dakota live-stock sanitary board.

Cattle originating in State certified tuberculosis-free herds will be admitted if accompanied by tuberculin-test chart health certificate certified to by the official in charge of live-stock sanitary control work in State where the animals originate.

Cattle originating in New York and Wisconsin and South St. Paul, Minn., unless originating from State-certified tuberculosis-free herds, must be accompanied by certificate issued by a veterinary inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

All purebred cattle transported or driven into North Dakota that have originated from other than Federal or State officially accredited tuberculosis-free herds, must be moved to destination in quarantine and held under the direction of the State live-stock sanitary board for an official tuberculin test to be applied under the direction of the State live-stock sanitary board not less than 60 days after their arrival.

Hogs.—Health certificate stating that no infectious swine disease exists or has existed in the locality from which the swine originated within 6 months prior to date of shipment, unless the swine are certified by duly accredited Federal or other veterinarian as having been immunized by the Dorset-McBride-Niles hog-cholera immune serum only, within 30 days of shipment.

Swine brought into the State for exhibition purposes at State or county fairs must be accompanied by certificate stating that such swine have been immunized by the use of antihog-cholera serum within 30 days of shipment.

Sheep.—Health certificate indicating that animals are free from any symptoms of scabies or lip-and-leg-ulceration, or exposure thereto, within 30 days prior to shipment.

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, or deputy State graduate veterinarians, or graduate veterinarians whose inspections are indorsed by officials in charge of live-stock sanitary work in State where inspection is made.

Duplicates of all certificates must be forwarded immediately to the live-stock sanitary board, Bismarck, N. Dak. Certificates issued by veterinarians failing to comply with these requirements will be refused recognition.

All tests and inspections must be made within 30 days of shipment of stock, unless originating from Federal or State officially accredited tuberculosis-free herds.

Official.—State veterinarian, Bismarck, N. Dak.

OHIO.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including tuberculin test for dairy and breeding cattle 6 months of age and over. Tuberculin test must be made within 6 weeks prior to importation of cattle into the State. Calves under 6 months of age must be accompanied by a health certificate stating that they are from cows which have been tuberculin tested and found free from tuberculosis.

In the case of dairy and breeding cattle from the State of New York and the Dominion of Canada, a permit must be obtained from the State veterinarian.

Applications for these permits must give the names and registration numbers of the animals. Such animals will be quarantined immediately upon arrival and retested at the expiration of 60 days.

Hogs.—None.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, veterinarians in the employ of the State board of agriculture, and veterinarians whose competency, trustworthiness, and reliability are vouched for by the authority in charge of the control of animal diseases in the State from which the animals are shipped.

Official.—State veterinarian, Columbus, Ohio.

OKLAHOMA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate showing mallein test and stating particularly that stock is free from ticks.

Cattle.—For breeding and dairy cattle a permit must first be obtained from the State veterinarian. For all bulls and female cattle over 6 months old, tuberculin-test chart showing freedom from tuberculosis. Such cattle must remain quarantined on owner's premises at his expense for retest after 60 to 90 days.

Stock from accredited herds admitted when authorized by officials of the State of origin.

Bulls and female cattle for breeding and feeding purposes may be brought in by procuring a permit from the State veterinarian. Such cattle must be accompanied by affidavit of the owner stating that they will be segregated from dairy and breeding cattle during the feeding and grazing period and will not be removed from the premises except for immediate slaughter, and must remain under quarantine until permit is issued for their removal.

Cattle originating in areas quarantined for Texas fever are subject to quarantine regulations.

Hogs.—For hogs for purposes other than immediate slaughter, health certificate showing that they have been immunized by the serum-and-virus method by a recognized veterinarian not less than 30 days prior to shipment; a copy of the certificate to be attached to waybill and the original forwarded to State veterinarian, Oklahoma City. Any hogs which are transported in cars not showing conclusive evidence of disinfection since having been used for live stock may be brought in only for immediate slaughter at recognized slaughtering centers.

Registered hogs for breeding or feeding purposes will be admitted on affidavit of the breeder or owner showing that the hogs have not been exposed to any communicable disease for 6 months last past, the affidavit to be attached to the waybill and a copy forwarded to the State veterinarian at Oklahoma City. Unless such hogs are crated the rules providing for disinfection of cars must be strictly observed.

Hogs may be brought in from public stockyards where Federal inspection is maintained for purposes other than immediate slaughter in conformity with Regulation 6, B. A. I. Order 263, and amendments thereto.

Sheep.—Health certificate showing them to be free from communicable diseases or infestation of *Strongylus contortus*, and an affidavit from the shipper that no sheep have died within a period of 90 days prior to shipment. Regulations for Federal quarantine on scabies must be complied with.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarian or graduate veterinarian from a college recognized by the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—State veterinarian, State Capitol, Oklahoma, Okla.

OREGON.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test, complement-fixation test, or other officially accepted test. Imported stallions and mares coming direct from European ports need not be mallein tested. Horses for racing and exhibition purposes are exempted from the mallein test.

Cattle.—Health certificate, except for animals for immediate slaughter, including tuberculin test for all dairy and breeding cattle. All cattle except settlers' and homesteaders' effects brought into Oregon from the territory east of the Mississippi River and north of the Tennessee-North Carolina north boundary line must first receive a written permit from the State veterinarian to be moved into the State before such movement can be made. All cattle originating in the States of New York or Wisconsin must be tuberculin tested by a Federal veterinarian unless otherwise ordered. All cattle from Illinois must be tuberculin tested by Federal veterinarians or by veterinarian approved in writing by State veterinarian of Illinois.

Hogs.—Health certificate, except for animals for immediate slaughter, stating that no infectious disease exists or has existed in the locality from which the shipment originated within a period of 6 months prior to shipment. In instances where a veterinarian is so far remote as to prevent examination an affidavit from the owner certifying the animals to be free from exposure to cholera for the past 6 months will be accepted in lieu of health certificate. Certificate showing animals to have been immunized by the Dorset-McBride-Niles hog-cholera immune serum is desired where this treatment has been given, stating whether single or double treatment has been given, amount of serum injected, time of injection, and

brand of serum used; also animals must be dipped in a 2 per cent standard disinfecting solution prior to shipment if double treatment has been given; also animals must be held 30 days after immunization if double treatment has been administered. All hogs allowed to come in contact with any public corral, yard, chute, or undisinfected railroad car shall be considered as exposed to hog cholera and shall not be sold for feeding or breeding purposes unless immunized. Disinfected cars, crates, and yards to be used in moving all hogs into or within the State, except those for immediate slaughter.

Sheep.—Health certificate from States in quarantine. Animals must be free from disease. Notice must be given State veterinarian or nearest deputy, stating, by telegraph, telephone, registered letter, or in person, time and place when and where sheep crossed State line, locality from which they came, name and residence of owner or owners and person in control of them, and numbers, brands, and character of animals. Sheep from quarantined States must be dipped once. Range bucks must be dipped twice after arrival. Sheep moved from western Oregon to eastern Oregon must be either inspected on the farm and pronounced free from scab or dipped twice; also must be moved in disinfected cars. Sheep for immediate slaughter exempted from these requirements.

Duplicate certificate of inspection should be forwarded to State veterinarian by veterinarian making inspection. Railroad agent at port of entry requested to make report on shipment of animals that do not conform to these regulations.

Who may inspect.—Official veterinarian, State or Federal; graduate veterinarian when approved in writing by State veterinarian or like officer, except as to cattle, which must be inspected and tested according to Federal regulations, and sheep, which must

be inspected by official veterinarians only, State or Federal.

Official.—State veterinarian and secretary of State live-stock sanitary board, Salem, Oreg.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Must be free from transmissible disease.

Cattle.—Apparently healthy cattle of any class may be shipped without restriction, if consigned to public stockyards at Pittsburgh, Lancaster, or West Philadelphia. Apparently healthy calves under 6 months of age and cattle for immediate slaughter may be admitted without restriction. Southern cattle from below Texas-fever quarantine line must have special permit. Other cattle must be accompanied by health certificate and approved tuberculin-test chart.

Hogs.—Must be free from transmissible disease. Hogs for purposes other than immediate slaughter must not be transported in railroad cars other than those which have been cleaned and disinfected, and must not be handled through stockyards. They will be subject to such local quarantine regulations at destination as may be in effect at time of arrival.

Sheep.—Must be free from transmissible disease.

Who may inspect.—Only veterinarians who are approved by State and Federal live-stock regulatory authorities.

Official.—Bureau of animal industry, Harrisburg, Pa.

PORTO RICO.

All animals imported into Porto Rico are inspected by a veterinary inspector of the department of health. These inspectors are also agents of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Must be subjected to a thorough physical examination before landing. Mallein test required, charts to be signed by a veterinarian employed by the Government.

Cattle.—Physical examination as above; also tuberculin test required; charts, signed as above.

Hogs.—Physical examination as above; also certificate of being immune to hog cholera by previous application of Dorset-McBride-Niles serum. Certificate signed as above.

Sheep.—Thorough physical examination.

Who may inspect.—Only veterinary inspectors of department of health of Porto Rico.

Official.—Commissioner of health of Porto Rico, San Juan, Porto Rico.

RHODE ISLAND.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Opthalmic mallein test either before or after arrival. A permit must be obtained from the State veterinarian of Rhode Island and must accompany the shipment.

Cattle.—Physical examination; if cattle suspicious, tuberculin test ordered by cattle commissioner.

Hogs.—None.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Cattle commissioner of Rhode Island.

Official.—State veterinarian, Providence, R. I.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate. Mallein test of any exposed animals.

Cattle.—Health certificate except when intended for immediate slaughter. Cattle for other purposes which have not been tuberculin tested within 30 days of shipment will be placed in quarantine.

Swine.—Except when intended for immediate slaughter, health certificate showing that the animals have been immunized with serum alone within 18 days, or with serum and virus not less than 18 days before shipment.

Sheep.—Health certificate, except when intended for immediate slaughter.

Who may inspect.—Official veterinarians, State or Federal.

Official.—State veterinarian, Clemson College, S. C.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate. Stallions and jacks, special certificate of soundness and health on forms furnished by South Dakota board.

Cattle.—Bulls and female cattle over 6 months old, health certificate, including tuberculin-test or State or Federal accredited-herd certificates. Range bulls and female cattle for range purposes, if from either of the States of Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Utah, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, or Nevada, or from Kansas or Nebraska west of the one hundredth meridian, or from other territory practically free from tuberculosis, may be brought in without tuberculin test if accompanied by permit from South Dakota live-stock sanitary board. All others, except for immediate slaughter, health certificate.

Hogs.—Except for immediate slaughter, health certificate, and must be transported in crates or cleaned and disinfected cars, and must not be permitted in or be loaded through any stockyards, unless immunized and disinfected under State or Federal supervision, and shipped into quarantine at destination for a period of 3 weeks after immunizing. Swine for Belle Fourche irrigation project area must be shipped into quarantine for 3 weeks.

Sheep.—Health certificate. All purebred sheep for breeding purposes must be accompanied by certificate

showing that they have been dipped in an approved dip twice at interval of 10 days within 30 days of date of shipment.

Who may inspect.—Veterinarian authorized by the State of origin and approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry to apply the tuberculin test or by a regular bureau inspector.

Official.—Secretary, State live-stock sanitary board, Pierre, S. Dak.

TENNESSEE.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate. Horses, mules, and asses originating in area quarantined on account of southern, splenetic, or Texas fever outside of Tennessee shall not at any time be transported, driven, or allowed to drift therefrom into any portion of the State unless they are dipped under official State or Federal supervision in a standard arsenical solution either at point of origin or in transit.

Cattle.—Health certificate. When intended for dairy or breeding purposes the inspection must include the tuberculin test on all such cattle having reached the age of 6 months. The tuberculin test shall include the reading and recording of at least 3 pretemperatures at intervals of not less than 2 hours and 7 post-temperatures, the latter to begin 8 hours after the injection of the tuberculin and continued at intervals of 2 hours. If at the twentieth hour there is no evidence of an appreciable rise in temperature, the readings may be discontinued. All cattle, entering the State, intended for breeding or dairy purposes, will be subjected to an official tuberculin retest at the end of 90 days immediately following their arrival within the State.

Cattle originating in any area quarantined on account of southern, splenetic, or Texas fever, outside of Tennessee, shall not at any time be transported,

driven, or allowed to drift therefrom to any portion of the State except when handled in accordance with the regulations of the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, and accompanied by a certificate of an authorized inspector of that department, or for immediate slaughter to Chattanooga, provided the cattle are free from ticks and accompanied by an official permit from an authorized Federal inspector where shipment originated, certifying shipment to have been dipped in standard arsenical solution within 24 hours prior to loading.

Swine.—Purebred swine shipped in crates by express must be accompanied either by a certificate of health or by an affidavit from the owner indicating that to the best of his knowledge and belief the swine have not been exposed to hog-cholera infection or to any other contagious swine disease for at least 90 days immediately preceding date of shipment. The affidavit must be made in triplicate, one copy to be delivered to the transportation company, one to the live-stock sanitary official in the State where the shipment originates, and another to the State veterinarian of Tennessee.

Swine shipped for immediate slaughter must be accompanied by a certificate of health and must be consigned to a recognized slaughtering center.

Swine shipped as “stock hogs” must be accompanied by a certificate of health, must be loaded in cleaned and disinfected cars, must not have been obtained from public stockyards unless handled as hereinafter indicated, and must not be unloaded in public stockyards en route.

Swine from public stockyards are accepted only for immediate slaughter unless handled as hereinafter indicated, and must be billed to a recognized slaughtering center.

Swine from public stockyards are accepted for purposes other than immediate slaughter provided they

are obtained from stockyards under immediate Federal supervision and having special facilities for handling such swine in accordance with Regulation 6, B. A. I. Order 263. Swine so obtained, handled, and transported into Tennessee must not be unloaded in public stockyards en route and must be held in absolute quarantine at destination for a period of 21 days, and if at the end of that period there is no evidence of disease they may be considered released.

Sheep.—Health certificate for purebred sheep. Health certificate when intended for immediate slaughter. Sheep intended for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be accompanied by a certificate of health indicating that they are free from disease and have been subjected to an official dipping for scabies, in solution approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, within 10 days immediately preceding date of shipment, and must be loaded in cleaned and disinfected cars. The dipping requirements do not apply to purebred sheep.

Who may inspect.—State and Federal inspectors or other qualified veterinarians who are approved by the live-stock sanitary control official of the State in which the shipment originates.

Official.—State veterinarian, State Capitol, Nashville, Tenn.

TEXAS.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test.

Cattle.—Dairy and breeding cattle over 6 months old and cattle for exhibition purposes at any fairs within the State must be accompanied by a certificate of inspection showing them to have been tuberculin tested within 60 days prior to time of entering the State. All high-grade and purebred cattle over 6 months old, for dairy or breeding purposes, must be retested for tuberculosis at owner's expense within 90 days after entering the State.

Hogs.—Hogs for breeding and stock purposes or hogs intended for exhibition at any fair within the State must be accompanied by a certificate of inspection showing them to have been immunized by the Dorset-McBride-Niles serum method and to have been dipped or otherwise disinfected in 3 per cent solution of cresol compound, U. S. P.

Sheep.—Health certificate, except when intended for immediate slaughter.

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, or other veterinarian whose certificates are indorsed by officials in charge of the live-stock sanitary control work in the State where inspections are made.

Officials.—Chairman live-stock sanitary commission, Fort Worth, Tex.; State veterinarian, Fort Worth, Tex.

UTAH.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein-test chart made within 30 days prior to arrival of animals at destination. Ophthalmic mallein test recognized.

Cattle.—All cattle for dairying and breeding purposes, health certificate, including (official) subcutaneous tuberculin-test chart.

Cattle accepted from officially accredited tuberculosis-free herds when accompanied by proper certificate signed by State and Federal authorities.

For branded range bulls, health certificate, including intradermal test chart, provided the last reading is not made earlier than the seventy-second hour.

For branded range cattle, health certificate showing them to be free from any contagious or infectious disease.

Hogs.—For purpose other than immediate slaughter, must be accompanied by a certificate certifying that the swine are free from any contagious or communicable disease, or exposure thereto, either at origin or

en route; the certificate shall be indorsed by the State veterinarian of State or Territory of origin.

If the swine are immunized against hog cholera, the immunization shall be active (serum-simultaneous), and animals dipped or sprayed in 3 per cent solution of cresol compound U. S. P. Immunization to be effected with active hog-cholera serum and virus that meets the potency, purity, and permanency requirements of the Federal Government; serum and virus must be administered by veterinarian.

All public stockyards and all railroad live-stock and express cars and express barns or pens shall be considered infected territory.

Sheep and goats.—Other than immediate slaughter, health certificate certifying them free from disease.

If the sheep or goats come from a known infected district, must be accompanied by a certificate of dipping under the supervision of a State or Federal inspector. If not accompanied by a certificate of dipping, must be dipped twice with an interval of 10 to 14 days between dippings, by either State or Federal inspector.

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, or deputy State veterinarian of the State in which the shipment originated.

Official.—Inspector State live-stock board, Salt Lake City, Utah.

VERMONT.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Before shipping, permit must be obtained from the commissioner of agriculture. Physical examination or mallein test required. Permits will state whether mallein test or physical examination only is required. Animals must remain in quarantine on owner's or consignee's premises until released by commissioner of agriculture. Such release will be sent when satisfactory health certifi-

cates are received. Physical examination or mallein test must be made within 15 days of the date of entry. If made in State of origin, certificate must be approved by official in charge of live-stock sanitary matters in State of origin. Test or examination after arrival must be made by veterinarian approved by commissioner of agriculture, at owner's expense.

Cattle.—Before shipping, permit must be obtained from the commissioner of agriculture. Requests for permits must state number of cattle, ages of all calves under 6 months, and whether cattle are for dairy, exhibition, or breeding purposes or for immediate re-shipment, immediate slaughter, pasturage, or public sale. All cattle other than officially accredited herds, except those for exhibition, public sale, pasturage, immediate re-shipment, or immediate slaughter, shall be held in quarantine for an official tuberculin test to be made by an approved veterinarian under the direction of the commissioner of agriculture, at the owner's expense, not less than 60 days after entry. Animals passing the test will be released from quarantine upon receipt of satisfactory test report. Reactors may be killed on importer's premises under supervision of a veterinarian, may be shipped to an abattoir for slaughter under Federal inspection, or may be returned to State of origin if shipped in accordance with Federal regulations.

Cattle from officially accredited herds will not be detained in quarantine if the commissioner of agriculture is furnished with a certificate by the proper official showing that cattle are from such herds.

Cattle admitted for public sale and sold to remain in Vermont will be held in quarantine and tested as above provided.

Sheep.—Health certificate showing freedom from symptoms of communicable diseases.

Swine.—Health certificate showing freedom from symptoms of communicable diseases.

Who may inspect.—Federal inspectors, veterinarians whose inspections are indorsed by proper sanitary officials in States of origin, and the live-stock commissioner or his assistant.

Official.—Live-stock commissioner, State House, Montpelier, Vt.

VIRGINIA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—All cattle coming into the State for dairy or breeding purposes, male or female, 6 months old and over, must be accompanied by a written certificate showing that they have passed the tuberculin test not longer than 4 months before entering the State. The test must have been conducted by a qualified veterinarian and approved by the live-stock quarantine authorities or State veterinarian of the State from which the cattle originate, or by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. This certificate must be presented to and approved by the State veterinarian of Virginia before the cattle shall be allowed to enter the State.

Hogs.—All hogs brought into the State for breeding purposes, male or female, old or young, must be accompanied by a written certificate of health signed by a duly qualified veterinarian and indorsed by the State veterinarian of the State from which the hogs originate for shipment. The certificate of health must state that the hog or hogs being shipped or brought into Virginia have, upon examination, been found to be free from all contagious and infectious diseases, and have not been exposed to hog cholera for a period of 6 weeks prior to shipment. A true copy of the certificate of health must be forwarded, at the time of shipment, to the State veterinarian of Virginia.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, State veterinarians, and

qualified veterinarians whose certificates are approved in writing by the State veterinarian or live-stock sanitary official of the State in which the animals originate.

Official.—State veterinarian, Richmond, Va.

WASHINGTON.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein-test chart.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including tuberculin-test chart on dairy and breeding cattle. Intradermal test not recognized for interstate shipment except on special permit and only when veterinarian administering this test is approved for such work by the State live-stock sanitary officer.

Hogs.—Health certificate and immunized by Dorset-McBride-Niles method within 30 days of shipment.

Purebred swine shipped in crates by express will be admitted on affidavit of owner that they have not been exposed to cholera or other contagious or infectious disease and have not been subjected to an injection of hog-cholera virus within 30 days immediately prior to shipment.

Swine from public stockyards or sales yards must be held in quarantine for 3 weeks or slaughtered.

Sheep.—Health certificate. Owner or agent must furnish statement that the sheep have not been exposed to scabies or other infectious disease for past 60 days. Must be shipped in clean and disinfected cars.

Purebred sheep may be shipped without inspection when owner furnishes affidavit that scabies or other infectious disease has not existed upon the premises from which the sheep have been removed for a period of not less than 6 months immediately prior to date of shipment. Copy of affidavit to be mailed to commissioner of agriculture, Olympia, Wash.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarians, or their assistants, and inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—Commissioner of agriculture, Olympia, Wash.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Certificate of good health from an approved veterinarian.

Cattle.—Dairy and breeding cattle over 6 months old, tuberculin test, to be made within 30 days prior to importation into State. Steers for feeding and grazing purposes, certificate of good health from an approved veterinarian.

Hogs.—Certificate of good health from an approved veterinarian.

Sheep.—Certificate of good health from an approved veterinarian.

Who may inspect.—Approved veterinarians and inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—Commissioner of agriculture, Charleston, W. Va.

WISCONSIN.

No animal of any class which has been exposed to a highly contagious disease, or is from an area considered as exposed or closed on account of such highly contagious disease, shall be admitted. This applies to dogs with reference to hydrophobia.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test, except for race horses, performers, circus outfits traveling in their own railroad cars, and Army horses; except also immigrant outfits containing not more than 2 horses if accompanied by a statement from State veterinarian of State of origin that glanders is not prevalent in the district of origin. Such noninspected horses are not subject to indemnity if subsequently found glandered.

Cattle.—Dairy and breeding cattle from accredited herds, certificate from State or Federal authority. Dairy and breeding cattle from nonaccredited herds shall be tested within 60 days of date of shipment, except that 3 head of dairy cows are exempt when included in immigrant outfits and a report is made to the State veterinarian. Such exempted animals are not subject to indemnity if later found tuberculous by the tuberculin test. The live-stock sanitary board reserves the right to retest any shipment at destination. All cattle exhibited at the Wisconsin State Fair must have been tested within 18 months.

For the entry of feeders, stockers, or stock cattle, the owner, shipper, or his agent shall file a certified statement with the State veterinarian that the cattle contained in such shipment will not be mingled with dairy or breeding cattle; that he will in no manner dispose of them to any one within the State unless for immediate slaughter within 10 days, and that such cattle will remain in his possession until so slaughtered or reshipped out of the State. The terms "feeders," "stockers," or "stock cattle" shall be construed as applying to cattle intended or used for immediate feeding purposes and shall not be construed to cover dairy cows, springers, or dairy-type cows or bulls.

Swine.—Certificate of health showing that no animals in the shipment have been treated with the double method within 30 days of shipment, or, if from district within 5 miles of hog-cholera outbreak, must be immune or have been treated with serum alone not less than 10 days nor more than 30 days before shipment. If the animals have been double treated the date of treatment should be shown.

For hogs from noninfected districts the owner must file a certificate with the carrier and forward a copy of it to the State veterinarian, Madison, certifying

that such shipment originates from a hog-cholera-free district.

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, and assistant State veterinarians, or veterinarians whose integrity and competency are vouched for by the official in charge in the State of origin.

Official.—State veterinarian, department of agriculture, Madison, Wis.

WYOMING.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test within 30 days of date of entry. The ophthalmic mallein test will be recognized. Stallions and jacks intended for public service should also be accompanied by a certificate showing freedom from any hereditary, infectious, contagious, or transmissible disease or serious defect in conformation.

Cattle.—Neat cattle, health certificate. For all dairy cattle and all bulls, health certificate including subcutaneous tuberculin test. All female cattle over 6 months old, health certificate including subcutaneous tuberculin test. Bulls under 6 months old, health certificate. In the case of registered or pure-bred Hereford cattle the intradermal tuberculin test will be recognized.

Swine.—Health certificate showing freedom from all communicable swine diseases and exposure thereto and certifying that no swine disease has existed in locality of origin within 6 months of date of shipment; otherwise certificate must show them to have been immunized by the Dorset-McBride-Niles serum-alone method not more than 30 days prior to date of shipment and disinfected in a 3 per cent solution of compound cresol U. S. P. Railroad stockyards are considered infectious and swine yarded or loaded through them may be brought in only for immediate slaughter (48 hours). Hogs for immediate slaughter must be accompanied by letter or telegraphic permit issued

by State veterinarian. Hogs which have been simultaneously treated may be brought in after 30 days from time of treatment, and health certificates must bear notation to that effect.

Dogs.—Health certificate stating that no communicable disease has existed on the premises or in locality of origin for a period of at least 90 days prior to date of shipment.

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, or authorized assistant or deputy State veterinarian, or a graduate veterinarian certified to by proper State authorities in States of origin.

Official.—State veterinarian, Cheyenne, Wyo.

Sheep.—Health certificate certifying that sheep are free from scabies or necrobacillosis (lip-and-leg ulceration) or exposure thereto. Send 10 days' notice to secretary State board of sheep commissioners, Cheyenne, Wyo., inclosing 3 cents for each sheep and 25 cents for each buck. All sheep to be dipped twice at destination within 15 days after arrival in a dip prescribed or recognized by the State board of sheep commissioners for scabies.

All sheep or bucks coming into the State for fattening and feeder purposes must come in under inspection by a State or Federal inspector and be held under quarantine until such time as they are ready to be shipped to market, at which time the quarantine will be raised and shipment allowed. If any of these sheep are to be held in the State for range purposes they will be held subject to the import laws of the State requiring them to be dipped. Upon arrival of sheep 3 cents a head on all sheep and 25 cents a head on all bucks must be sent to the secretary of the board.

Who may inspect.—Federal or State inspectors.

Official.—Secretary-treasurer State board of sheep commissioners, Cheyenne, Wyo.

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